

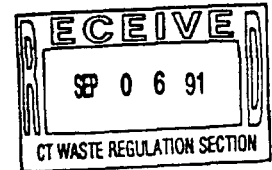
NAME: Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Corp.
I.D. NO.: CTD 990672081
FILE LOC: P-113
OTHER: RDMS # 2567

NAME: Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Corp.
I.D. NO.: CTD 990672081
FILE LOC: P-3
OTHER:

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PART B PERMIT APPLICATION

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
PRATT & WHITNEY
400 MAIN STREET
EAST HARTFORD, CT 06108

EPA ID NO: CTD 990672081



VOLUME I

PREPARED BY

LOUREIRO ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

LEA
PLAINVILLE, CT

COMM. NO. 971-25

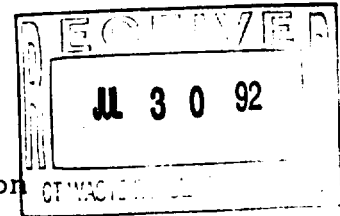
REVISED SEPTEMBER 5, 1991



**UNITED
TECHNOLOGIES
PRATT & WHITNEY**

NAME: Pratt & Whitney
I.D. NO. CTD990672081
FILE NO. R-112
OTHER: _____

400 Main Street
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108



July 24, 1992

Mr. David A. Nash, Director
Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division
165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106

Ref: Pratt & Whitney RCRA Part B Permit Application EPA ID.
No. CTD990672081.

Dear Mr. Nash,

The response to the request for additional information dated June 26, 1992 was submitted on July 10, 1992. Although the submittal addressed all requested information, DEP would like additional information concerning request #2 in the June 26, 1992 letter. The request read as follows:

2. Provide a copy of the Internal Waste Manifest Form and a representative printout for the Industrial Waste Tracking System (IWTS).

Per discussion with George Dews, additional information requested includes a representative example of P&W's waste characterization data form and a printout of IWTS computer screens which utilize waste characterization data. P&W is pleased to provide this information under the following conditions:

1. This information be treated as confidential business information. —> Robin
2. The data provided be excluded from incorporation into the RCRA Part B permit.

These conditions exist since IWTS is P&W specific and the forms provided are prototypes. P&W would like to reiterate that all data (i.e. RGN's) provided is representative and subject to future revision as computer systems and characterization data is upgraded, modified and/or reassessed. P&W believes this information should provide the DEP with a greater understanding of the pre-screening capabilities of the IWTS system. Therefore, this information is provided to address this specific request. However, it is not intended to describe the full capability of IWTS. A complete description of the IWTS and CWS&TF facility computer systems are presented in earlier submittals.

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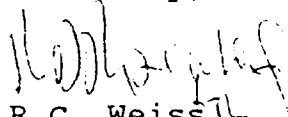
JUL 24 1992

DEP- Waste Management Bureau
Waste Engineering & Enforcement
Permits

P&W also would like to take this opportunity to provide clarification language as discussed with the DEP to Section II.C.2.b.i of the draft Part B permit for purposes of providing demonstration criteria requested within this section. Finally, due to the extensive scope of work required, P&W will be submitting the detailed certification report to NFPA 30, 43A, and 43B standards on 8/5/92, per agreement with Mr. Dews.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this information please call Paul Guilmette at 557-0900.

Sincerely,



R.C. Weiss
Director, Facilities & Services

RCW/PGG

cc: T. Keeney, Commissioner CT DEP
R. Barlow, Chief Bureau of Waste Management
G. Dews, Waste Engineering and Enforcement
L. Clune, Waste Engineering and Enforcement Engineer
J. Podgurski, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

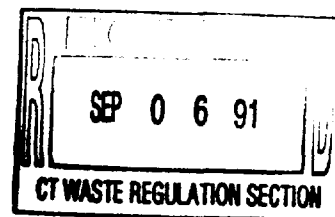
PRATT & WHITNEY EAST HARTFORD
RCRA PART B PERMIT APPLICATION
Summary of Response

to

CT DEP Notice of Deficiencies

September 5, 1991

Pratt and Whitney Aircraft
United Technologies Corporation
400 Main Street
East Hartford, CT
EPA ID. No. CTD 990672081



NOTE: DEP "NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY" COMMENTS ARE REPEATED IN THEIR ENTIRETY FOLLOWED BY P&W RESPONSES IN BOLD TYPE.

A. Part A Application [270.11(a) and (b)]

1. The land type is described as County land but United Technologies Corporation is listed as the owner. Explain the discrepancy.

This is a typographical error which has been corrected.

2. The operator/owner information is not completely filled out.

This deficiency has been corrected.

3. There is no real description of the waste just inclusions with previous lines. Verify the correct line numbers for these inclusions. Update the list of hazardous waste codes to include all codes listed in the Part B application and make sure to include all wastes received from off-site facilities. The process design capacity for storage must reflect the actual maximum storage capacities available at the facility. The maximum capacity for storage must reflect the total of all storage areas (existing and proposed).

The line numbers have been corrected and the list of hazardous waste codes has been verified to be consistent with the waste codes listed in Section C, Exhibit C-1 of the Part B Permit Application. These waste codes reflect both on-site and off-site wastes. The process design capacity in the Part A Application has been adjusted to be consistent with the Part B Application (i.e. equal to the capacity of the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility (CWS&TF)).

4. The Part A application is unsigned by both the owner and the operator. The revised Part A to be submitted must bear the original signature of the owner/operator.

NAME: Pratt & Whitney
I.D. NO: CTD990672081
FILE LOC: R-113
OTHER: _____

The Part A Application submitted with the Part B Permit has been signed.

5. Pratt and Whitney must also include a copy of their applicable NPDES permit with the copies of the other applicable permits already submitted.

A copy of the current NPDES Permit is included.

6. Verify that P&W does not have any additional RCRA regulated activities at their facility that should be addressed in the permit application.

The only RCRA regulated activities for which P&W is seeking a Part B Permit are storage in tanks and containers in the CWS&TF.

B. Facility Description

I. General Description [270.14(b) (1)]

1. There is a great deal of overlap between the use of the terms "site", "facility", and "complex". Keep specific to the Main Street facility, as this is the subject of the permit application. The Part B application should contain verification that the only RCRA regulated units to be permitted are the Waste Storage Facility (WSF), CWT-5 and CWT-6 (e.g. - there are no incinerators, boilers for burning, etc.). Provide additional information for all fuel burning activities.

Some additional language has been added to confirm that a permit is being submitted only for the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility (CWS&TF), formerly called Waste Storage Facility (WSF). There are no incinerators or boilers for burning waste fuel on-site.

2. Provide a brief description of the processes involved in the generation of hazardous waste from all facilities which will be storing waste in the regulated units. Separate out all of the off-site facilities with a general descriptions of the facility and the types of wastes received from them. Verify how the laboratory waste are similar to the other wastes handled and any special provisions made for these wastes.

For the off-site plants which most commonly ship waste to the East Hartford Facility, general descriptions of the plant and types of wastes received have been provided. Laboratory wastes are not necessarily similar to other wastes. Descriptions of laboratory wastes are provided in Section C of the Application. Laboratory wastes are not received from off-site plants.

3. Verify that off-site wastes will only be received and stored in permitted storage areas. Clarify where these wastes are going to be received. Once the final permit is issued no off-site wastes are allowed to be stored in CWTP-2 tanks or in any other non-permitted area. Clarify in the permit application what will happen with the tanker truck wastes if the WSF is not operational for tank storage when the final permit is issued.

A statement verifying that off-site wastes will only be received for storage at the RCRA Permitted Units has been added. These wastes will only be received at the Centralized Waste Storage & Transfer Facility once this facility is fully operational. Off-site wastes may also be unloaded directly to the NPDES permitted treatment system without first being stored in the RCRA storage facility. As discussed with DEP, P&W is expecting that the existing RCRA Part A Permitted Units will be granted continuing interim status until such time as the CWS&TF is complete and fully operational.

II. Topographic Maps [270.14(b) (19)]

1. Loading and unloading areas are not shown. Sewer storm drains must be shown in conjunction with these areas.

All loading/unloading areas will be inside the CWS&TF in areas with containment. No sewer storm drains will be located in these areas.

2. Access control to the facility is not shown. The access and internal roads shown are unclear.

Figure B-2 has been replaced with new mapping which clearly shows access and internal roads. Guard Posts are located at each access point to the facility from public roads.

3. There is no mention of either off-site withdrawal wells or upgradient wells. Pratt and Whitney must identify the location of all wells within a "1/4" mile of the regulated units.

No public or private off-site water supply wells located within a 1/4 mile radius of the permitted units have been found. A statement to this effect has been added to the Application.

4. Not all of the structures and buildings are clear, only those in the immediate vicinity of the CWTP.

Figure B-2 has been replaced with new mapping which clearly shows the outline of all structures and buildings on the site.

5. There are no map dates listed on Maps B-1, B-4, B-5, and B-7. The map orientation is missing from Map B-3.

The dates and North arrow have been added.

6. Briefly describe the information provided on the wind rose graph; the principal wind directions and associated wind speeds.

A brief description of principal wind directions and wind speeds has been added.

Flood Plain Standard [270.14(b) (11) (iii)]

Map B-7 is not sufficient to show that the facility does not lie in a 100 year flood plain. This can be demonstrated by using a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) map for East Hartford, Connecticut.

An additional figure based on the FEMA map for East Hartford has been added.

Traffic Information [240.14(b) (10)]

1. Elaborate on the traffic patterns for all on-site wastes from point of generation/satellite accumulation areas to the WSF, CWTP-5 or CWTP-6.

Traffic patterns for on-site wastes over internal roads are shown on Figure B-2. Most on-site wastes are transported inside the manufacturing buildings through aisles without floor drains to a point near the CWS&TF and Guard Post 8 where they exit the building, cross Willow Street, then enter the CWS&TF.

2. Discuss the traffic patterns used. Elaborate on the traffic routes from plants using major collector routes and if these vehicles pass by or near schools, hospitals, etc.

The Application includes a discussion of the routes used to access the Facility from the nearby highways.

3. Provide the volume on all truck traffic on-site, not just the traffic related to hazardous waste shipments only. Include the number and type of vehicles.

The volume of truck traffic noted in the Application includes traffic related to both hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

C. Waste Characteristics

I. Chemical and Physical Analysis [270.14 (b) (2), 264.13 (a)]

The information contained within this section of the Part "B" permit application is perhaps the most important in the development of the permit. It is necessary that the waste data being presented be complete and reflect that the facility knows what information is needed to operate the facility properly and has a program in place to gather the necessary information.

In order to properly operate their facility Pratt and Whitney must identify, handle, store, treat, and dispose of all hazardous waste in a safe manner. Pratt and Whitney must insure that all wastes are (1) compatible with the containers and containment structures they are stored in, (2) compatible with the surfaces they are stored on, (3) compatible with co-existing waste and costored "other materials", and (4) fully characterized whenever changes occur in waste streams or in the processes which generate a waste stream.

1. The waste descriptions for each general grouping lists "Others". What are these others and are they listed elsewhere? In the listing for the laboratory chemicals the numbers U054 and U165 are listed with no chemical substance names. Verify that these numbers are correct and supply their chemical names.

"Others" has been deleted from each general grouping.

2. In addition to the Pratt and Whitney waste numbers, the EPA hazardous waste identification number (40 CFR 261 Subpart C and D) needs to be listed for each constituent and duplicate numbers should be deleted unless there is clarification as to why they are necessary. Elaborate on any wastes from process streams that are commingled with any other waste streams.

EPA Hazardous Waste Identification Numbers have been added to Exhibit C-1, Table 3. Any commingling of process streams would have been included in the evaluations of waste streams and assignment of RGN's.

3. Any waste streams which have been determined to be incompatible in accordance with the methodology in the EPA document 600/2-80-076, A Method for Determining the Compatibility of Hazardous Wastes, but has been identified for commingling in the Part B permit application should include a statement addressing its compatibility and identify the appropriate test procedures utilized to verify this compatibility and the maximum concentration if applicable. These incompatible chemical Reactivity Group Numbers (RGN) should not be included in the group listing unless it is verified that it is compatible with all other chemicals in that group.

Waste materials identified for commingling, which have been identified as incompatible, will generally be tested in accordance with the testing procedure already in the application. Instances where this will not occur are explained in the narrative, i.e. use of process/waste characteristic knowledge.

4. All waste streams should be broken down into compatibility groupings in accordance with the storage locations (e.g. - Acids, Ignitables, Organics, etc.) in order to be more easily identified and handled. In Table 5 clarify the meaning of "Category Designation" - is it a site designation, compatibility designation, etc.?

Waste streams have been broken down into compatibility groupings per DEP request. These generic groupings will not be used regarding waste handling; the RGN compatibility evaluation will control waste handling. Table 5 has been removed.

5. Re-evaluate the separation of incompatible laboratory packs into separate storage areas, since the use of overpaks is not permissible in this manner. Overpaks may be used but all waste materials within their containment must be compatible. All lab packs shall also contain only compatible waste materials. Elaborate on any repacking that may be required to assure this and where repacking will take place.

Incompatible lab packs will not be stored in common areas. Repacking will not be necessary since only compatible materials will be packaged.

6. In Table 6 of Appendix C-5 each chemical was assigned a Hazard Rating for Health, Reactivity and Flammability. Verify all procedures used when handling chemicals with a health rating of greater than 3, a reactivity rating of greater than 2, and/or a flammability rating of greater than 2. In addition, verify that no hazard ratings are available for those chemicals that have not been assigned them. This is very important for the determination of allowable chemical storage.

Given the CT DEP position on hazard rating, P&W will need some time to reevaluate assigned values. Assigned values were based on worst case constituent review and do not necessarily reflect reality. This work is on-going and will be submitted as soon as it is completed.

7. Table 7 contains a listing of container compatibilities, verify that all drums being used meet all Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements. Provide verification of DOT approval for P&W 375 gallon transporters and specify type and/or size of transporter that is replacing P&W transporters.

All drums being used meet all DOT requirements. Specific information is provided for all containers in Section D of the Permit Application.

8. For all off-site wastes that are being bulked in tanks, please provide detailed information to ensure that the appropriate RCRA concerns are adequately addressed (e.g. - compatibility, waste stream constituents and constituent ranges, acceptance and rejection criteria for bulking waste, etc.).

Waste stream compatibility determinations are described in Section C, Exhibit C-1. Acceptance/rejection criteria have been added to the screening evaluations for off-site wastes in Exhibit C-2. Exhibit C-1 and Section D of the permit application discuss the criteria/procedures to be used for bulking waste in tanks in the CWS&TF.

9. Specify how accumulated liquids in sumps or collection areas are analyzed to determine their compatibility group.

Liquids which accumulate in containment areas would originate from a container being stored within that area. The container which leaked or spilled the material would be identified and the accumulated material would be characterized accordingly.

II. Waste Analysis Plan [270.14 (b) (3), 264.13 (b) and (c)]

The Waste Analysis Plan (WAP) should be a stand alone document. It must describe the methodologies for conducting the analyses required to properly store hazardous waste. The information needs to be complete, organized and presented in an efficient manner. In addition, the WAP should be easy to understand and easy to implement.

All Land Ban Waste must be addressed in the WAP as required in 40 CFR Section 268 Land Disposal Restrictions.

The following specific areas of concern will outline the information which is needed to bring your Part B permit application WAP into compliance with RCRA standards. When addressing the following comments concerning the waste analysis plan, please submit this information so that it clearly describes which wastes are on-site and which wastes are from off-site sources.

The Waste Analysis Plan has been separated out and presented as Exhibit C-2. Waste characteristics are discussed in Exhibit C-1. All of the waste streams discussed in the Permit Application may be from on-site or off-site sources with the exception of laboratory wastes which are not received from off-site facilities. The waste streams used in Exhibit C-1, Table 1 include identification of the plant of origin for off-site wastes.

A. Parameters and Rationale [264.13(b) (1)]

1. Explain the rationale for the selection of the Minimum Parameters and Possible Additional Parameters listed in

Section C Table 1 and Waste Screening Parameters in Table 2. The analysis must include, at a minimum, all the information that must be known to properly store all hazardous waste.

The rationale for selection of parameters has been added to Tables 1 and 2.

2. The Part B permit application must include all rejection and acceptance criteria for all parameters. This criteria should include the acceptable range of hazardous waste constituents along with the rationale for selection.

Acceptance/rejection criteria have been added to the waste screening parameters presented in Table 2 along with the rationale for selection of these parameters.

3. Elaborate on Quality Control/Quality Assurance procedures needed to ensure that samples are accurate and all equipment is decontaminated prior to, between, and after collection. Also elaborate on those procedures needed to determine the accuracy, precision and overall integrity of the analysis program.

General QA/QC procedures for sampling and analysis are discussed in the Waste Analysis Plan (Exhibit C-2). Specific procedures for each type of sample/lab analysis are not presented as these procedures will vary from laboratory to laboratory and from time to time. In general, the procedures utilized will follow the methods described in the latest edition of SW-846.

B. Test Methods [264.13(b) (2)]

1. Separate the test methods to be used for the screening of both on and off-site wastes. This should include all the parameters, their rationale, and their ranges.

Screening of on-site generated wastes is not performed. Screening parameters and rationale for off-site wastes are presented in Table 2. The test methods utilized for screening are also identified in this table.

2. Describe when and how often the oils are classified/reclassified into their respective categories. Provide all EPA waste codes assigned to oils. Clarify if it is done by testing or by process knowledge. Describe how they are tested to ensure that no PCBs are present.

Waste oils are identified by PMC when they are generated. Each waste stream (based on PMC) is sampled approximately once a week and the samples are tested for PCB's, TOX and VOC's. Based on these test results, the oils are classified as B1, B2 or B3. EPA waste codes for these waste streams are listed in Section C, Exhibit C-1.

C. Sampling Methods [264.13(b). Part 261 Appendix I]

1. The Waste Analysis Plan must specify a sampling protocol for each waste stream that will yield a representative sample for analysis. Specify how tanker truck shipments will be sampled and tested before being added to any regulated storage tank. In particular, if the trucks are multi-compartmented each compartment should be sampled.

Sampling methods for containers and tanks have been discussed in more detail in the Waste Analysis Plan (Exhibit C-2).

2. Describe the sampling procedure for laboratory packs. The information given does not adequately describe details for this procedure. Both on and off-site waste must be addressed in detail. All incompatible waste must be segregated at all times during storage of both on and off-site wastes. Therefore the use of overpaks to contain incompatible wastes is impermissible.

Laboratory pack wastes are not received from off-site facilities. Lab pack wastes generated on-site are segregated and packed based on information provided on the labels and/or accompanying data sheets. If no information is provided with the material or if the information provided is suspect, then a system of field screening tests used in conjunction with "decision-tree" logic is used to identify and classify the material for proper storage and compatibility determination (as described in Exhibit C-1).

D. Frequency of Analysis [264.13(b) (4)]

1. The applicant should develop a scheme for reviewing initial waste analysis, and on an as needed basis. At a minimum each waste stream should be recharacterized annually, and whenever raw products or process changes occur.

The scheme for initial characterization of waste streams is discussed in Exhibit C-1. On an annual basis, each waste stream will be reviewed and recharacterized as necessary. In addition, waste streams would be reviewed/recharacterized whenever raw products or process changes occur.

2. The frequency of analysis is used to determine if there was a known change in the waste stream. Describe any methods used to "spot-test" these streams to assure that there were no unexpected changes in these wastes.

Waste streams generated on-site are not "spot-tested" because these waste streams have been adequately characterized initially, are reviewed annually, and reviewed/recharacterized whenever raw materials or process changes occur.

E. Additional Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive or Incompatible Wastes

1. The intent of this section is that the owner/operator of a hazardous waste facility describe methods used to meet additional waste analysis requirements necessary for storing of ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes. Specifically, refer to 40 CFR Section 264.17 (b)-(c), and 264.177 and provide documentation of compliance.

Reference to published literature, i.e. EPA Guidance Document, is presented within Section C, Exhibit C-1. Trial test methodology and waste analysis methods are also provided in Section C. Further, the storage of similar wastes under similar conditions has been practiced by P&W for numerous years prior to and during the RCRA era. Therefore, specific operator knowledge exists regarding potential adverse reactions of chemical mixtures.

2. The review of wastes for compatibility should be done with respect to the chemical constituents in the wastes, not merely their hazard classes. Often, even wastes within the same class can be incompatible. Also, wastes in hazard classes that are typically compatible may be incompatible because of specific constituents they contain.

The review of wastes for compatibility has been done with respect to the chemical constituents in the waste. Hazard classes were not used in these determinations.

3. Regarding co-storage of raw materials and other wastes, all chemicals stored in designated hazardous waste storage areas must be assessed for compatibility with all hazardous waste. Their impact on secondary containment, storm water and surface compatibility must be assessed. Separation of incompatible materials by a dike, wall, berm or trench is necessary.

In general, raw materials will not be co-stored with wastes. If a situation arises in which it becomes necessary to co-store a raw material with wastes, then compatibility will be assessed following the procedures outlined in Section C, Exhibit C-1.

4. Design and operating features must specify how leaks of incompatible materials will be prevented from mixing. Incompatible wastes may be stored in the same area provided they are separated by a wall, curb, etc. clearly shown on

design drawings. Permittees must specify that hazardous waste will not be placed in an unwashed container previously holding an incompatible substance. (Also see 40 CFR Part 270.15 (d)).

Design and operating features for the CWS&TF are described in Section D. These features will prevent leaks of incompatible materials from mixing. A statement has been added to Exhibit C-1 indicating that unwashed containers will not be used for incompatible waste.

5. Provide certification from a qualified, independent, Conn. registered, professional Fire Prevention Engineer that all regulated storage areas/buildings meet all NFPA requirements for the storage of ignitable wastes.

An independent Connecticut Registered Professional Engineer is being retained to certify compliance with NFPA codes. This certification will require approximately six weeks to complete.

F. Restricted Wastes

Describe in greater detail the specifics for handling, treating, and disposing of restricted wastes. Any alternative treatments standards used should be documented.

A statement has been added in the description of the industrial waste tracking system in Exhibit C-1 noting that a full date will be placed on all containers when they are moved to a permitted storage area whether the container is full or not.

G. Industrial Waste Tracking System

The Industrial Waste Tracking System (IWTS) should be explained more in depth. It sounds almost completely similar to how the waste is now tracked. How is the waste tracked? Is it logged into a computer, are containers scanned when they reach a new area, ...? Who sends the accumulation reminders, how are they sent, when are they sent, ...? Specifically:

1. Submit a copy of the pre-printed label, internal manifest and a scenario for how both on and off-site waste is tracked.

The labels used at the facility comply with the language specified in the regulations. Other information on these labels may change from time to time. Consequently, P&W does not believe it is necessary to include copies in the Permit Application. The description of how on-site and off-site wastes are tracked has been expanded in Exhibit C-1.

2. Verify how and what wastes are tracked (both on and off-site). Verify if waste can be tracked to the point of generation/satellite accumulation area.

Both on-site and off-site wastes are tracked using the IWTS. These wastes can be tracked from the point of generation through proper disposal.

3. Clarify all information provided with the receipt of wastes from off-site facilities. This information should be able to tell exactly what is in any drum at any time, no matter where that drum is located.

Wastes received from off-site are accompanied by the internal waste manifest which is bar coded and a bar coded label. This bar code provides access to the information in the IWTS which describes the waste in sufficient detail for proper management.

4. Verify that all dated information included on the pre-printed label will be included as necessary before any containers are released to any department.

All dated information on the pre-printed label is included as necessary before a container is released to a department.

5. Verify that any containers placed in storage will be marked with a container full date regardless of whether or not they are full. Otherwise provide a separate space for listing the date received into storage.

All containers placed in the permitted storage facilities are marked with a container full date regardless of whether or not they are full.

D. Process Knowledge

The Part B application lacks the necessary information to ensure that all wastes, both on-site and off-site, are safely and effectively transferred to their respective storage areas.

The Part B application should indicate that appropriate waste release control measures have been incorporated into the design of the facility's open space as well as the facility's storage areas to prevent any release of materials transported on-site from flowing or migrating off-site and contaminating off-site properties. The measures should also indicate how released material is prevented from entering any on-site open water streams. Verify that all wastes entering the Main Street facility will be in box trailers (wastes received from Pent and Colt Street, especially) and that all waste containers can be and are covered when not in use. Are any of the incoming shipments delivered to the regulated areas comprised of raw materials? If so, the raw materials are to be treated as any waste delivered into the area (e.g. they must be stored with compatibles until such time as

they are removed from the WSF). Provide separate listings for all waste and raw chemical materials.

Section D of the Application has been updated to reflect the status of the CWS&TF design. This facility will provide containment in all areas including the facilities open space. All waste from off-site facilities is brought on-site in box trailers or tank trucks and will be unloaded inside the CWS&TF. Consequently, any spills which occur in handling or storing the wastes would be contained within the CWS&TF. Containers in storage are closed at all times except when waste is being added to them. Raw materials will not be stored in the CWS&TF and any raw materials delivered to the facility would be marshalled in a staging area for not more than 72 hours.

The Part B application should also address how the storage areas in CWTP-5 and CWTP-6 are to be decontaminated between use for storing different component groups. In addition to this, all containment calculations should be shown. These calculations shall include all negative volumes from all pallets, transporters, tank legs, pumps, or any other space taken up in the containment area. Verify that there is secondary containment and leak detection for all ancillary equipment (e.g. - overhead piping, underground piping, interconnecting piping, etc.).

CWTP-5 and CWTP-6 will not be permitted. Only the CWS&TF will be permitted. The description of container storage in Section D has been expanded to include a procedure for changing compatibility groups assigned to a storage area. In addition, all containment calculations are presented in the application (Figure D-2). No underground hazardous waste piping will be used with the CWS&TF and all aboveground piping is double wall beginning within the containment area associated with the tank and pipe and continuing until it enters the NPDES permitted CWTP. No interconnecting piping is provided for hazardous waste.

I. Containers and Container Storage Areas (CSA) (264.171-174, 264.175(b), (d); 270.15(a), (b)]

1. Clarify for each of the drums and transporters pumped into the storage tanks that there is a separate pump for each compatibility group and that transporters and drums in the staging area are separated by compatibility groups. Verify how long these containers are kept in the staging areas before they are put into either container or tank storage areas, whether off-site wastes will be held in the staging areas before being put into bays, how they are separated for incompatibilities in the staging areas, and provide all secondary containment calculations and profile drawings necessary for each staging containment area.

Each tank has an independent pump and associated suction line leading from the unloading station associated with the group of tanks. Containers may be kept in the staging areas for up to 72 hours. During this time, they will be segregated in accordance with DOT requirements for over the road shipments. Both on-site and off-site wastes will be handled in this manner.

2. Elaborate on the type of DOT transporters to be used in the future and when they will be implemented into the facility. Show any applicable documentation that the P&W transporters now in use meet all DOT requirements. Verify the types of drums used and that they also meet all DOT requirements. Describe the type of container repair and cleaning that are to be done in CWT-5 and if these "cleaned" containers are to be re-used.

Specific information on the containers presently used and to be purchased in the near future has been added. Only minor repairs to "Transporter" type containers will be done on-site. Leaky containers would be sent back to the manufacturer for repair. Transporter type containers may be water rinsed at the unloading stations for routine maintenance prior to re-use.

3. Verify if drums can be handled separately or if they will be transported on a pallet at all times. If a pallet will always be used, elaborate on how the drums are prevented from falling. Clarify the procedures for handling all containers to prevent rupturing or leaking.

A pallet is typically used to transport drums. Multiple drums are strapped together on pallets. Procedures used when handling drums are described in both Sections D and E.

4. P&W must ensure that those CSA's having adjacent storage bays are separated by a dike, wall, berm, trench or other device that has the ability to prevent wastes from discharging horizontally from a punctured tank or container and co-mingling with incompatible waste materials in another storage area.

Every CSA in the CWS&TF is separated by a curb cast integrally with the slab. Fiberglass barriers will be installed on these curbs to an elevation of approximately four (4) feet above the curb to prevent horizontal discharge into another storage area.

5. Specify for each storage bay in each CSA the dimension, the maximum capacity that can be stored there, that all waste stored together have been determined to be compatible, and any berms, dikes, speed bumps, etc. that are used to keep the waste from co-mingling at all times, and how leaked waste is gathered and removed from each area.

Figure D-2 provides much of the information noted above. Compatibility is discussed in the text of Section D as well as in Section C, Exhibit C-1. A small sump is provided in the back of each containment to facilitate removal of leaked waste.

6. A statement must be made that the surfaces in each existing/future storage area is free of cracks or gaps, and impervious to migration of waste or waste residues. This statement must also include any secondary containment sumps and their ancillary piping expansion joints should be sealed with water stops or by some other means so as to prevent migration of waste residues to subgrade. Provide all necessary secondary containment calculations and profile drawings including all negative volumes.

Construction of the CWS&TF is currently underway. The work in progress includes construction of the containments. The construction documents for this work (Contract 2) have been submitted with the Application. These documents demonstrate that all joints in the containment structures will be sealed with waterstops and protected with special coatings designed to prevent migration of spilled waste into the surface of the concrete. Containment calculations are provided on Figure D-2.

7. Elaborate on what types of wastes and the quantities which will be brought on-site by a pick-up truck. State whether this is included within the conditions of your transporter permit.

Hazardous wastes are not brought on-site in pick-up trucks. Some small quantities of waste generated on-site will be brought to the CWS&TF on pick-up of flat bed trucks. These wastes are typically from remote areas of the site (See Figure B-2).

8. Specify how containers are to be arranged in each of the CSA's in order to provide access to and easy removal of any leaking containers. Also include all test methods for the determination of free liquids in all containers placed in storage.

Container storage arrangements for 55 gallon drums are shown on Figure D-2. Arrangements of transporters and smaller drums would be similar. Visual inspections are utilized to determine whether or not free liquid is present in a container.

II. Tank Systems [264.190(a), 264.191-264.195, 264.198, 264.199, 270.14(b) (1), 270.16(a)-(j)]

1. Verify specifically how the storage tanks are to be labelled, will it be as depicted in the floor plans. Explain the discrepancies between the tank numbers in the floor plan and the West Bay Mezzanine plan in Map 3 of the Design Report.

Storage tanks will be labelled utilizing a system of interchangeable signs. Initially tanks will be labelled as indicated in Table D-2 and as shown on Figure D-2. If the compatibility group stored in the tank is changed to a grouping which is incompatible, then the tank and its containment will be decontaminated following the procedure described in the text and the pipes, pumps, etc., would be flushed with water. The signs would then be changed and the change would be noted on the inspection logs (as described for container storage areas). The design report has been replaced with current information reflecting the current status of the project.

2. Verify that all buried piping has secondary containment (double-walled piping). Elaborate on what special management practices will be used with all the overhead piping. (Note: does it need special practices or just not over drains or gradients to drains) Elaborate on how these pipes are contained. Explain why the tanks have interconnecting piping. Clarify if there is a shut-off valve between them to prevent contamination from spreading between tanks.

The design of the CWS&TF does not utilize buried piping to transport hazardous waste. All overhead piping used to transport waste will be double walled from a point within the tank containment it is associated with to the point where it enters the NPDES permitted Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant. Interconnecting piping between tanks containing incompatible materials will not exist.

3. Verify what industrial waste are handled at the treatment plant and any steps they go through (e.g. neutralization,...) before they are actually treated in the NPDES wastewater treatment system. Elaborate on if these wastes are hard piped by dedicated piping to specific tanks or if the piping interconnects. How is cross contamination prevented? Describe any and all safety problems associated with treating these wastes. Clarify what the "final treatment plant" for the metals is.

The NPDES permitted wastewater treatment system includes the final treatment plant at Colt Street, the concentrated wastewater pretreatment system in CWTP-1, the dilute wastewater pretreatment system in Building E, the Willow Street dilute oily wastewater pump station, and various other wastewater collection system components. Issues regarding treatment of these wastes are addressed in the NPDES permit applications for the wastewater treatment system.

4. The Design Report mentions the different methods of disposal that Pratt and Whitney uses. Clarify what is being pumped into Building E, how it is pumped there, and determine if this should be included with the other methods of disposal. Clarify what the "the pumping facilities at Willow Street" are and what they entail.

All of the systems mentioned above are components of the NPDES permitted wastewater treatment system serving the East Hartford Plant. The NPDES Permit Applications submitted to DEP describe these components.

5. Show compatibilities for any tanks that can discharge horizontally into another containment area or any truck pads that handle more than one type of waste. Elaborate on the number of trucks that will be in a truck pad at one time and if rainwater can enter any of the truck pads when they are in use, will this be a compatibility problem, and if so, how will this be handled.

Horizontal discharge will be prevented through the use of curtains. The truck pads will only be used for one truck at a time and rainwater should not enter these areas or any other area within the building. The truck pads will be inspected between uses. If a spill has occurred it will be cleaned up, placed in appropriate containers and identified. The truck pad will then be decontaminated following the procedure described for container storage areas. A notation certifying that the area has been rendered free of visible residue would then be placed on the inspection log for the area.

6. Assure that P&W's waste storage tanks and all tank procedures will be in compliance with all applicable regulations from 40 CFR Part 264 Subparts AA and BB.

The storage tanks and tank procedures in the CWS&TF will be in compliance with Subparts AA and BB.

7. Verify that all wastes are compatible with the lining of the tank in which they are to be stored. In addition, verify that all Subpart J requirements have been met or provide the necessary information to meet these requirements.

Tank materials and linings are described in Section D. Compatibility data for these materials is also presented in this Section (Exhibit D-6). These materials will provide adequate chemical resistance to the wastes to be stored in the tanks. The tank systems are being designed to meet the requirements of Subpart J.

III. Design Report Mapping

The Design Report has been removed and replaced with information reflecting the current status of the CWS&TF design.

1. Map - 3

a. In the Design Report there is mention of a second fork lift ramp but none is depicted in the design maps. Explain this discrepancy.

There will be one forklift ramp in the CWS&TF.

b. Depict in the mapping where the remote control cameras are to be placed for each area. Elaborate on which doorways will be used for everyday traffic and which will be used only in emergencies. How is unauthorized entry to these areas controlled?

Cameras will not be placed in the CWS&TF. The personnel doors on the east side of the building, the personnel door on the east end of the south side of the building and the personnel door on the east end of the north side of the building will be used for everyday traffic. These doors will be closed and locked unless someone is entering/leaving the building. The overhead doors servicing the truck pads will be used for day to day truck traffic. These doors can only be opened from inside the building and will be kept closed at all times except when a truck is entering/leaving the building. The overhead doors on the forklift entrances on the north and south sides of the building can be opened from inside the building as well as remotely by an operator driving a forklift. These doors would also be kept closed unless a forklift is entering/leaving the building. With the

exception of the fire protection equipment room on the west end of the south side of the building, all other doors are for emergency exit.

c. Mezzanine Plans:

- Elaborate on if the floor structure is completely supported by the tanks or is there some other means of support.

The mezzanines are not supported off the tanks.

- Opening in the flooring should be more adequately depicted.

The work will be described in detail in Contract 3.

d. Elaborate on the area marked "Fire Protection".

The AFFF foam equipment will be housed in this room.

e. Explain how any spills occurring on the fork lift ramp would be contained so as to prevent liquids from running off the open side.

The forklift ramp is curbed on both sides and provided with two full width grated sumps at the low end to intercept any spilled liquid.

f. Provide information/drawings elaborating on exactly how the drums will be arranged within each container storage area and the access to all containers in the area.

Figure D-2 depicts drum arrangements within the container storage areas.

g. Elaborate on how container storage areas will be marked to provide information on what wastes can and can not be stored there due to incompatibilities, containment capacity, etc.

A system of removeable signs will be utilized for this purpose.

2. Map - 4

a. Explain the grid areas that are shown on this map that are next to and opposite the tanker pad doorways.

The symbol referenced above is depicting the building construction material (ground face CMU).

b. The map depicts a slanted roof while the report states that the roof is flat. Explain this discrepancy.

The roof will have a very slight pitch to drain stormwater to the outside walls.

3. Maps 5 and 6

a. Provide information to assure that no cross-contamination occurs within the interconnected pipes, the transporters and the sumps, i.e. do the pipes interconnect to all the tanks or only to those tanks with which it is shown to be connected. Provide color coding for incompatible waste group piping systems for ease of review. Elaborate on whether or not the piping systems are dedicated.

Process piping schematics are presented as Figure D-3 (2 sheets). The piping systems on these drawings have been numbered for ease of review. Interconnecting piping between tanks storing incompatible materials will not exist.

b. Explain the following:

See Figure D-3 for information on process piping. i through v below are clarified on these drawings.

i) Line 1 is stated to run from Tank 5 only but it also connects Tanks 1 and 3.

ii) Line 3 is shown as connecting to Tank 13 also.

iii) Line 4 is listed as running to Tank 21 but is shown as connecting to Tank 19.

iv) Line 5 is listed as connecting to Tank 8 but there is no direction listed for the flow.

v) The significance of Line 8. What compatibility groups can be pumped through the spare line? How is it assured that the line is decontaminated between use? Elaborate on any controls associated with this line.

c. Elaborate on whether or not Willow Street and Building E are considered to be part of the NPDES permit and consequently the wastewater treatment system.

The NPDES permitted wastewater treatment system includes the "Final Treatment System" at Colt Street, the Concentrated Wastewater Pretreatment System (CWTP-1), the Dilute Wastewater Pretreatment System at Building "E", the Willow Street DOW Pump Station, and various other wastewater collection system components.

4. Map 7

Update the construction schedule to show what has been completed according to schedule and what is incomplete at this point in time.

The Introduction to Section D explains the current status of the CWS&TF project. Map 7 has been deleted.

E. Procedures to Prevent Hazards

I. Security Procedures and Equipment [264.14, 270.14(b)(4)]

1. Explain security measures in regards to the CWTP, i.e. - is a guard present or is the area accessible to all P&W employees. Elaborate on all procedures, personnel, and equipment to be used as a means to control entry.

The entire facility is secured and the public, as well as P&W employees, can only enter the facility by passing through a guarded entrance. In addition, a six foot high galvanized steel chain link fence surrounds the CWTP further preventing unknowing entry and minimizing the possibility for unauthorized entry.

The Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility will be secured and only accessible to P&W employees involved in the management of hazardous waste. All doors on this building will be closed and locked except when a person/vehicle is entering or leaving the facility.

2. Provide the location and a description of the surveillance equipment used in the CWTP with respect to each of the three RCRA storage areas.

While surveillance equipment is located in various active and remote areas of the facility, no cameras will be located in the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility.

3. Provide the height and the materials of construction for all fencing in the area.

All fencing in the area is constructed of a chain link galvanized steel that is six feet in height.

4. Verify that each type of sign used has wording in all predominant languages and is legible from a distance of at least 25 feet. Provide all applicable signs for the southeastern curve of fencing on both sides of the water tank.

It has been verified that each sign used has wording in the predominant language, English, and is legible from a distance of at least 25 feet. The applicable signs, as now noted on Figure B-3, have been provided as future signs to be located on the southeastern curve of fencing on both sides of the water tank.

II. Inspections

1. Elaborate on what is meant by "...non-emergency maintenance will be completed as soon as possible." Provide an example of this type of situation, the remedy, and the amount of time necessary to provide said remedy.

Non-emergency maintenance refers to repairs or general maintenance that can be performed at the earliest convenient time without impacting, in any way, personnel safety or facility operations. For example, at some point a tank may need to be painted. To remedy the situation, a paint touch-up job would be required, but because it was "non-emergency maintenance" it would be painted during the next time general maintenance was performed or at an earlier time which would not disrupt the facility's operations.

2. Explain what equipment the preventative maintenance systems entails and at what frequency the inspections are done. Provide a copy of the cards that are issued.

The preventative maintenance (PM) system is used to maintain both non-RCRA and RCRA equipment and areas. The Inspection Logs for the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility (CWS&TF) will be entered into the PM system. The information on the Model Inspection Logs will parallel the form that will be generated by the computer for this area. An example copy of the forms issued by the PM system is presented in Exhibit E-2.

3. Update all inspection logs to include the proposed WSF and provide a separate appendix for those logs which are no longer applicable to this permit.

Model Inspection Logs for the CWS&TF are provided in Exhibit E-1. Model logs for the other regulated yet non-permitted units are provided in Exhibit E-2.

4. Provide the actual inspection logs for each container and tank storage area. The inspection logs should each contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- Container storage area being inspected - Acids, Bases, Cyanides, etc.
- Tank storage area and ancillary equipment - tank number, type of waste stored there.
- Tank (internally and externally)
- Monitoring equipment
- Operating and structural equipment
- Safety and emergency equipment
- Security devices

Each inspection schedule log should provide the specific item being inspected, separate spacing for the types of problem being inspected, the frequency of inspections, the status of each item relative to each type of problem (acceptable/unacceptable), the necessary space to record any observations, and the date and nature of the repairs/remedial action taken. In addition, the quantity of each item being inspected should be supplied as appropriate.

The level of detail described above is not warranted nor is it needed as the personnel performing the inspections are fully trained in RCRA regulations and are cognizant of the high level of maintenance and management that is required to keep the units running in a safe and efficient manner that complies with all regulatory requirements. In addition, the level of detail requested would unnecessarily generate a cumbersome amount of paperwork.

Individual logs are not necessary as the areas being inspected are common and upon inspecting all the areas, specific problems are noted on the logs along with the location of the problem.

Actual logs are not provided as these logs change from time to time. The information on the Model Inspection Logs represents the minimum information contained on the actual logs.

5. Verify by separate inspection logs that each container and tank storage area is inspected.

The Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility alone has 57 containment areas. The number of individual logs that would be generated for these 57 containment areas using the frequencies specified for tanks and containers, would be exorbitant. The system proposed in this permit will effectively inspect all containment areas but will minimize the paperwork generated to a manageable level. Deficiencies noted will identify the specific area where the problem was located.

6. Verify the procedures and the frequency for inspections of tank interiors.

Initially, the tank interiors will be inspected every three years. This frequency may be adjusted depending on the rate of corrosion noted during previous inspections. Inspections would include entering the tank and visually examining its condition. If suspect or deteriorated areas are found, methods such as spark testing, ultrasonic thickness testing, etc. may be employed on a case by case basis.

7. Provide the frequency of fence inspections. Clarify the immediate action taken to repair any tampering or gaps found.

A separate Model Inspection Log is provided for the fence inspection. The fence will be inspected on a quarterly basis. The fence is not the primary means used to restrict access to the CWS&TF. This facility is completely enclosed and all doors will be closed and locked unless a person/vehicle is entering or leaving the building.

8. Verify that containers will not be left in the staging area for a period of greater than 24 hours.

Generally, the containers are left in the staging area for a period of not more than 72 hours. Containers in the staging areas are in transit (i.e. either being shipped or received).

9. Explain the meaning of the "P&W Loss Prevention Standard".

The P&W Loss Prevention Standard is actually the "UTC Property Conservation Policy". The text has been changed to reflect this correction.

This policy states that accidents threaten the lives of employees and jeopardize continued production and that it is the policy of UTC to reduce the exposure to such accidents. This policy is implemented by the development of financial and property conservation programs. These are designed to transfer risk through the purchase of insurance and the coordination with departments and insurance carriers, regarding the review of processes and features of construction to reduce exposure to loss. In addition, design, purchasing, fabrication, construction, operation and maintenance are geared to the minimization of accidents and conservation of property.

10. Provide the necessary information to assure that all inspections as required by NFPA are performed.

The necessary NFPA Fire Equipment Inspection Requirements are provided in Exhibit E-3.

III. Equipment Requirements [264.32]

1. Provide any special procedures followed at times when only one person is in the CWTP.

When only one person is in the CWS&TF/CWTP, that person carries a two-way radio at all times so that the person can be readily contacted and can easily call for assistance. In addition, this person has limited duties because job functions which cannot be performed safely by one person are prohibited.

2. Assure that all internal and external communication systems are accessible to all employees in the CWTP and provide their locations.

Adequate communication systems, both internal and external, are accessible to all employees. These systems are shown on Figure 4 of the Contingency Plan.

3. Elaborate on what regulated buildings have sprinkle systems for fire protection and the nearest hydrant/hose house to each of the regulated buildings. Assure that there is an adequate volume and pressure to supply the necessary water hose streams.

The Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility will have a foam fire protection system on the west half of the building and a water only fire protection system on the east half. The water main that will service the system will also service fire hydrants in the area. These are illustrated on Figure B-3.

The estimated water demand for fire protection in the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility is 1500 gallons per minute. The two 8-inch water mains that service the building feed off the facility grid (primarily 12 inch, with some 10 and 8 inch). The facility grid is in turn fed by four automatic fire pumps and municipal water supply. Two of these pumps provide 1500 gpm at 125 psi and take suction from 2-300,000 gallon tanks. The other two pumps provide 2000 gpm at 125 psi and take suction from 1-300,000 gallon tank. This provides more than adequate water volume and pressure to meet the fire protection demand.

4. Provide the width of the aisle space necessary for inspection and for placement of spill control equipment.

Adequate aisle space is maintained at all times for inspection and placement of spill control equipment. This is shown graphically on Figure D-2.

IV. Preventative Procedures, Structures, and Equipment [270.14(b) (8)]

1. Explain any procedures used in handling wastes in loading areas that have floor drains and where the drains lead.

The loading areas in which waste is handled do not have floor drains.

2. Update Preventative Procedures, Structures, and Equipment Section to include the proposed WSF and eliminate/separate out any areas that are non-regulated.

This has been done.

3. Elaborate on how drums and transporters are specially handled to prevent spills.

Drums and transporters are specially handled to prevent spills. Before an operator moves a drum, he/she checks for signs

of leaks, holes and significant dents and rust which could cause the drum to rupture while in transit. Drums that are found to be damaged are overpacked prior to transport. In addition, drum tops, bungs and any ports are securely tightened before removal. Drums are picked up with a fork lift, taking care to make sure that drums do not over hang the transport pallet. Only a single layer of drums is allowed during transport and the forklift operator secures the drums to each other and the pallet with the aid of a strap or bungie cord. During transport the operator proceeds cautiously especially around sharp corners and through narrow pathways.

Prior to moving, transporters are also inspected for leaks, holes dents or rust which could cause a leak during transport. Damaged transporters are not transported. Transporter tops and valves are secured before transport and the operator proceeds cautiously around sharp corners and through narrow pathways.

4. Specify how runoff is prevented in existing and new buildings.

Runoff in existing and new buildings is prevented because these units are fully housed preventing rainfall or run-on from contacting areas used to manage wastes.

5. Provide information on the prevention of water contamination and the mitigation of the effects of power failure in the proposed WSF, e.g. - if the pumps are automatic explain how they would be affected and how this effect would be remedied.

During a power failure all pumps stop running, the intergral check valves close, and all automatic valves shut thus stopping the flow of all wastes and preventing water contamination.

V. Precautions to Prevent Ignition or Reaction of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes [270.14(b)(7), 264.50 - 264.56]

1. Verify the location of all existing and future "No Smoking" signs depicted for CWTP-5, CWTP-6, and the proposed WSF. These locations should also be included in this section.

The location of all existing and future "No Smoking" signs depicted for CWTP-5 and 6 and the proposed CWS&TF have been verified and are referenced in this section.

2. Elaborate on whether or not the drums used for hazardous wastes are completely new or if they are decontaminated. Explain all procedures used in handling and reuse of drums that previously contained hazardous wastes or hazardous wastes constituents.

Drums that are utilized for hazardous waste are both reconditioned and new. However, reconditioned drums are

purchased from an independent vendor. Drums are not cleaned at the P&W facility for reuse. All reconditioned drums are recycled in accordance with 49CFR, Section 173.28.

F. Contingency Plan

I. General Information [264.52, 264.53, 265.37]

P&W should propose a modified organizational structure for this section. The DEP requires the Contingency Plan to include a detailed, independent, workable, instructional manual or document which will be utilized by both facility and/or non-facility (if necessary) emergency response teams responding to an emergency situation. In this regard, the Contingency Plan should simply but specifically identify the proper procedures to be taken to control any type or class of emergency response. P&W is requested to review guidelines such as the Emergency Response Guidebooks published by the U.S. Department of Transportation/Research and Special Programs Administration.

The updated and revised Contingency Plan includes a modified organizational structure. Each section of the Contingency Plan is an independent and complete document. Each section is a workable instructional document identifying the proper procedures to be taken in responding to the emergencies identified that can be readily utilized by the Departments and staff and other identified participants. Copies of this document will be provided to the local emergency response groups as well as will be copies of all revisions.

The Contingency Plan must identify:

A. The method by which a hazardous waste release would be immediately identified (by both facility and non-facility emergency response personnel);

This information is provided in Sections C and D.

B. The method by which personnel would determine the potential hazards from the released waste materials (possibly identified by a reference guide);

The method for identifying potential hazards is described in Sections C & D.

C. The emergency response actions which must be taken to control and correct the situation;

These emergency response actions are presented in Sections D2 and D3.

D. The specific identification of the proper equipment to be utilized by the emergency response personnel in performing their duties and;

Section D and Appendix D provide this information.

E. The appropriate establishment of a communication network to control and eliminate the degree of hazards presented by the emergency situation.

These procedures are presented in Sections B & D.

The DEP recommends the utilization of: the National Fire Prevention Association's (NFPA) hazard classes (see NFPA-704), the standards and procedures required by NFPA-30, and the EPA document A Method for Determining the Compatibility of Hazardous Waste, as extremely useful methods for the classification of hazards in a uniform manner that is readily identifiable by various emergency response associations.

This Contingency Plan must demonstrate that P&W has properly evaluated their practices in regards to: the proper management of hazardous waste; P&W's ability to distinguish, and to assist off-site emergency personnel distinguish, various emergency situations; and for P&W (and/or additional counterparts) to properly respond to either an insignificant or a significant emergency situation.

Section D describes the procedures and methods to distinguish, evaluate and to respond to insignificant as well as significant emergency situations.

1. Update application to include all applicable regulations for the State of Connecticut.

Reference is made to all applicable State and Federal Regulations.

2. Distinguish between P&W's Fire Brigade and the East Hartford Fire Department. Also provide clear distinctions for each of the other response groups.

P&W's Fire Brigade is not referenced in this revision as it is not identified as a responding department in the Contingency Plan. The P&W full time Fire Department is and all references to this Department are clearly identified as well as any reference to the East Hartford Fire Department. Clear distinctions for all other response groups are provided.

3. Verify the meaning of "hazardous substances" and whether it is pertinent to materials or wastes.

The use of the term "hazardous substances" has been deleted.

4. Elaborate on the Willgoos laboratory and facility. What are they and where are they located.

Reference to the Willgoos Laboratory and facility has been deleted as it is not covered by the Contingency Plan.

5. Verify that the underground storage tanks located at the Main Street facility are not used for greater than 90 day storage of hazardous waste.

The three 10,000 gallon underground storage tanks located at the Main Street facility, CWT-3, are not used to store hazardous waste for greater than 90 days.

6. Elaborate on the removal of drums to allow access to any leaking drums, i.e. - where are they put once removed from the section.

This information is provided in Section D.

II. Emergency Coordinator [264.52(d), 264.55]

1. The Contingency Plan must be reviewed and immediately amended when any information associated with the Emergency Coordinator or his designated alternates changes, e.g. - name, phone number, address.

This is stated on page G-1 of the Contingency Plan and also has been added to the introduction to the Contingency Plan.

2. Verify that there is a distinct primary and alternate Emergency Coordinator for the third shift since R. Keene is listed in both positions.

The primary and alternate emergency coordinators listing has been updated. There is a distinct primary and alternate third shift Emergency Coordinator. R. Keene is no longer listed as an Emergency Coordinator.

III. Emergency Response Procedures

A. Notification [264.56(a)]

1. Verify that there is immediate access to telephones or the PA system in the any area where a spill can occur.

There is immediate access to telephones or the PA systems in any area where a spill may occur.

2. Elaborate on the methodologies for notification of state and local officials.

The procedures for notifying state and local officials has been elaborated on in Section B "Emergency Coordinators Duties and Responsibilities" and Section D "Emergency Response Procedures".

3. Clarify the correct address for CT DEP Oil and Chemical Spills and explain why they are listed under two names for notification (Oil and Chemical Spills and Connecticut Emergency Response

Commission). The two numbers listed are for the exact same division.

The address provided for the CT DEP Oil and Chemical Spills Division at 18-20 Trinity Street is correct. The mailing address is 165 Capitol Avenue. Appendix A has been modified to reflect the mailing address.

4. The Part B application should state that whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the Emergency Coordinator or his designee must immediately activate internal facility alarms or communications systems to notify all facility personnel.

The Contingency Plan states that all facility personnel impacted or potentially impacted by an imminent or actual, spill, release and/or fire or explosion will be notified immediately. If a spill occurs in a CWTP building (which are separate buildings from the main manufacturing building) it is not necessary to notify the personnel in the main manufacturing building. They are not impacted and do not have the potential to be impacted. However, if the emergency situation was a fire or explosion, involving a CWTP building, then personnel in other buildings would be immediately notified.

5. Provide information and procedures for notifying neighboring properties in an emergency. A list of contacts for all properties located within 1,000 feet of the facility boundaries must be included, provided no arrangements are agreed to with the local authorities regarding evacuation of these areas. If arrangements with the local authorities are made regarding evacuation of these neighboring properties all the specifics of the arrangements must be included.

Information and procedures for notifying neighboring properties in an emergency have been provided in Section B "Emergency Coordinators" and Section D "Emergency Response Procedures". Any such notifications would be made by local authorities.

B. Identification of Hazardous Materials [264.56(b)]

1. Clarify whether or not the incompatible waste groupings will be readily available to quickly assess compatibilities or will the markings automatically indicate this information.

Information pertaining to the reactivity group numbers associated with the wastes handled at the facility is accessible through the IWIS. This information will allow response personnel to readily identify incompatible waste materials.

2. Explain any and all procedures used to identify the material, its hazardous characteristics, and to assess the hazardous to human health and the environment.

Procedures to identify a released material, its hazardous characteristics and assess the impact to human health and the

environment are described in Sections C and D.

3. Provide specific lists for each container and tank storage area of the Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) found in that area and their reportable spill quantities.

Extremely hazardous substances associated with the waste streams handled at the facility have been identified in the Tables presented in Section C, Exhibit C-1 of the Permit Application.

Reportable quantities are listed in Appendix B

4. The Contingency Plan must include procedures to identify the hazardous waste and hazardous materials involved in an incident. The hazardous waste should be identified by waste streams for both on and off-site wastes. Detailed procedures should be presented for materials identification in cases where waste documentation can not be provided to determine necessary identification.

Procedures to identify a released material and its hazardous characteristics are described in Section C and D.

C. Hazard Assessment [264.56(c) and (d)].

1. Elaborate on the procedures for assessing the possible hazards to human health and the environment and the procedures for determining the need for evacuation of an area and the subsequent notification to the authorities.

Procedures to identify a released material and its hazardous characteristics are described in Section C and D.

The Contingency states that all facility personnel impacted or potentially impacted by an imminent or actual spill, release and/or fire or explosion will be notified immediately. If a spill occurs in a CWTP building (which are separate buildings from the main manufacturing building) it is not necessary to notify the personnel in the main manufacturing building. They are not impacted and do not have the potential to be impacted. However, if the emergency situation was a fire or explosion, involving a CWTP building, then personnel in other buildings would be immediately notified.

Procedures for notifying authorities for evacuation are presented in Sections B and D.

2. Elaborate on why there is no mention of any type of personal safety equipment being worn throughout the Contingency Plan. Verify what types of personal safety equipment will be worn and how this will be decided.

The use of personal safety equipment is clearly stated in Section D "Emergency Response Procedures" and in Appendix D "Emergency Equipment Inventory".

D. Storage and Treatment of Released Materials [264.56(f) and (g)]

Describe all procedures used to determine whether the spill material residue will be treated or stored.

Section D presents the procedures to determine whether a spilled material residual will be treated or stored.

E. Post Emergency Equipment Maintenance [264.56(h) (2), 264.56(i)]

Elaborate on all procedures used to assure that all emergency equipment is cleaned and fit before any operations are resumed in the contaminated area.

Section D presents the procedures for cleanup and inspection of a contaminated area prior to resumption of operations. Section D also presents procedures for cleanup and replacement of emergency response equipment and supplies.

F. Spills and Leakage [264.171, 264.194(c)]

1. Provide all procedures for removal of spill waste and repair or replacement of tanks or containers. Elaborate on any special procedures used for controlling leaks from storage tanks.

Response procedures addressing spills and leaks from tanks and/or containers is provided in Section D.

2. The application mentions that storm drains and manholes will be covered if there is spill of paints or solvents. Explain why storm drains and manholes are not covered during other spills.

Storm drains and manholes will be covered during other spills. The industrial wastewater transport system, drains and pipes, for dilute acids and alkalis will be used to contain and control dilute acid or alkali spills and transport the materials to the Concentrated Pre-treatment Plant for treatment.

IV. Emergency Equipment [264.52(e)]

1. Provide quantities for all spill control, fire control, personnel protection and all other emergency equipment. In addition, provide the locations of all emergency equipment in the proposed WSF.

Quantities are listed in Appendix D. The proposed WSF is called "Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility" (CWS&TF) and locations of emergency equipment are shown on Figure 5.

2. Explain why barrels is listed twice under the spill control equipment. Also explain why respirators and showers were eliminated from the personal safety equipment in several confined areas.

Barrels is now listed once under A on page E-5.

Respirators and showers were relocated from the basement of CWTP-1 to the first floor for a number of reasons. None were eliminated. The reasons for the relocations were: more accessible; respirators should never be located in a confined space because if they were needed in this confined space they would not be safely accessible; respirators should always be located in a safe area leading to the confined space locations. The same logic applies to emergency showers.

V. Coordination Agreements

Pratt and Whitney should provide copies of all letters to all agencies listed in the Coordination Agreements section. In addition, P&W should summarize the text of these agreements and provide a brief summary of the area within the site with which the various agencies are familiar.

Copies of the transmittal letters to the agencies listed will be provided in Appendix F. As this document has been revised for submission with the Permit Application, it has not yet been transmitted to the listed agencies. P&W has long standing verbal cooperation agreements with local emergency response agencies and representatives of these agencies have toured the site on many occasions.

VI. Evacuation Plan [264.56(f)]

1. Provide the rationale for the primary and secondary evacuation routes, as well as the signal to initiate evacuation procedures.

Primary evacuation routes are the most accessible to open areas.

Secondary evacuation routes are not as accessible to open areas.

Figure 3 is an updated drawing of the Concentrated Waste Treatment Area graphically showing all evacuation routes.

The procedures to initiate evacuation are described in Section D.

2. Elaborate on why the evacuation route to Willow Brook Road is not the primary route.

The gates to Willow Brook Road are locked at all times and are operated remotely to allow trucks in and out of the area. Consequently, this would be a poor primary evacuation route.

3. Verify that there is not capability for a better evacuation route from the west side of the proposed WSF. In addition, verify that all evacuation routes have been posted in each of the container and tank storage areas.

The fence along the west side of the WS&TF has been relocated. Evacuation from this side of the building as well as the north exit on the western half of the CWS&TF is now directly into the parking lot on the south side of Willow Brook Road.

The evacuation routes will be posted in each area.

4. Provide information on how it is assured that each area is in fact evacuated.

Procedures for verifying evacuation are described in Section D "Emergency Responses".

VIII. Required Reports [264.56(u)]

Discuss the provisions for submission of reports of emergency incidents within 15 days of the occurrence and the maintenance of records identifying the time, date, and details of any emergency incident.

Reports and record keeping procedures are described in Section F and Appendix A.

G. Personnel Training

The outline of the training program for each of the CWTP and emergency response job positions at your facility must be submitted with your Part B application. It should list the topics of concern covered in both the initial training program and in the annual review program. The training outline should incorporate all the training elements necessary to comply with RCRA requirements.

The purpose of this outline is to prove that the program will prepare your "facility personnel" (as defined in 40 CFR 264.10) to operate and maintain the hazardous waste facility in a safe manner (as required by 40 CFR 264.16).

Outlines of both the initial training course and refresher training course are presented in the application. These courses are comprehensive and are utilized for all CWTP and emergency response job positions involving hazardous waste management at the facility.

I. Job Titles and Duties [264.16(d) (1) and (2)]

1. P&W should provide the names of persons filling the job titles and descriptions submitted. P&W should clarify if the descriptions submitted cover all hazardous waste management positions for the CWTP. In addition, provide all job title descriptions and names for any emergency personnel who may respond to the Contingency Plan, e.g. - fire department, medical personnel, etc.

The names of persons filling the job titles submitted are kept on file at the facility. P&W does not believe that this information should be submitted with the application as it only reflects a snap shot in time because personnel changes are common. The job descriptions submitted cover all hazardous waste management positions for the CWTP. Additional job descriptions for emergency response personnel have been added. Medical personnel have not been added as these employees do not enter controlled areas during emergency response activities involving hazardous waste. Many fire department personnel are trained EMT's. These employees would stabilize injured persons and move these persons outside of controlled areas for further medical attention.

2. Demonstrate that the person/contractor responsible for actually training the employees has all the necessary and appropriate credentials.

The individuals/contractors responsible for actually training the employees change from time to time. Consequently, an individuals specific credentials cannot be provided. However, it is P&W's policy to only use individuals/contractors who are highly qualified and experienced in this type of training and who have a track record as effective educators.

II. Relevance of Training to Job Positions [264.16(a) (2)]

P&W must submit documentation that all facility personnel are instructed in hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to their position. Include a brief description on how training will be designed to meet actual job tasks.

Currently, P&W utilizes a training program which is broad enough to cover hazardous waste management procedures (including Contingency Plan implementation) relevant to all of the job positions described herein. The future training program discussed in the Application will take a different approach in that a wide variety of specific training courses are being developed which will be applied selectively to many different job function categories.

III. Training for Emergency Response [264.16(a) (3)]

Demonstrate that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies and are familiar with the following:

- emergency procedures, equipment, and systems
- automatic waste feed cut-off systems
- shutdown of operations
- communications and alarm systems

Both the initial training course and the refresher training course cover emergency response. This training is specific to the facility and addresses the items noted above as they pertain to facility operations at the time of training.

IV. Implementation of Training Program [264.16(b) and (d) (4)]

Assure that any employee who is transferred to a new facility is retrained at that facility within six months of their start date.

A statement has been added in Section G under the description of the training program addressing employees who have transferred to the facility.

H. Closure Plan and Financial Requirements

I. Closure Performance Standard [264.111]

1. Explain why the NPDES permit is not used in determining the clean standard parameters list. Verify if Appendix IX testing is done for each container and tank storage area. Provide a copy of the clean standard parameters list for each container and tank storage area.

The NPDES monitoring parameters were included in the list of parameters to be considered for inclusion in the clean standard parameter (CSP) list.

2. P&W should include inhalation on the lists of pathways addressed for the clean standard parameters list.

Inhalation was included as an exposure pathway, and it will be taken into account during the closure activities.

3. Provide a detailed explanation of the Health and Safety Plan and explain the meaning of the term "unit" as used in the Closure Plan.

An outline of the Health and Safety Plan has been provided. The definitions of the terms "unit" and "area" were clarified in the text.

The term "area" is used in the text to indicate each one of the container storage areas, tank storage areas, transporter unloading stations, truck pads, fork lift pads, or staging areas being individually gridded and sampled during closure. The term "unit" on the other hand, applies to the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility and to each individual building (CWTP-1 through CWTP-6) within the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant. For example, the unit CWTP-2 (Barrel Building) is comprised of two areas, the container storage area and the tank storage area.

4. Provide the grid intervals and number of samples needed for each container storage area in the proposed Waste Storage Facility, CWTP-5, and CWTP-6; since more than one compatibility group is capable of being stored there.

The grid intervals, no. of grid nodes, no. of grid samples, and total number of samples for CWTP-5 and CWTP-6 are provided in Table H-3. The Clean Standard Parameter (CSP) list will include compounds from various compatibility groups.

5. Table H-3 provides sampling scenarios for 4 transporter pads whereas Figure H-3 depicts 5 transporter pads. Explain this discrepancy.

Table H-3 has been revised to reflect the up-to-date building layout of the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility. All calculations and gridding locations have been revised accordingly.

6. Provide random systematic sampling scenarios for each container and tank storage area, truck pad, unloading pad, and transporter pad. Verify that all areas of possible high level of contamination will be sampled in addition to the random systematic samples.

Statistical calculations and gridding have been performed for each container and tank storage area, truck pad, unloading pad and transporter pad. Refer to Table H-3 and Figure H-3.

7. The Closure Plan should include an integrity assessment which would locate any cracks, gaps, or other surface damage which might have allowed migration of wastes to subgrade. If such surface damage is found, it should be investigated to determine if it penetrates entirely through the surface; if it does, samples should be taken to determine whether or not waste constituents have migrated through the surface. A provision should be included in this application stating that this type of situation would be handled by submitting a modified closure plan which details specific clean up measures to be taken if subgrade contamination is identified.

The Closure Plan has been modified accordingly. If sampling of cracks, gaps or deteriorated areas in the concrete indicate hazardous constituent migration then additional clean-up and sampling will be performed. (Refer to the Closure Plan for a complete discussion).

II. Partial and Final Closure [264.112(b)]

Verify if there is partial closure potential for any unit and the approximate time such partial closure could be implemented.

The potential for partial or ultimate closure exists for all units. A schedule for ultimate closure is provided in Table H-1 and Table 1 of Appendix H-4.

III. Maximum Waste Inventory [264.112(b)(3)]

Explain how the inventory at closure could exceed the maximum amount listed in Table H-1. Since the maximum container storage capacity exceeds the present amount listed on the Part A application, provide a breakdown of the inventory by building and compatibility groups and explain this discrepancy.

The maximum inventory at closure will not exceed the values listed in Table H-1. The total amount of hazardous waste stored in containers at any given time will not exceed the corresponding value listed in the RCRA Part A Permit Application. A breakdown by compatibility groups is not possible since the same bays may at different times store different wastes following proper decontamination.

Decontamination during closure of the area will be based on the waste compatibility group stored last at each particular bay. Sampling, however, will incorporate all hazardous constituents identified in the Clean Parameter List, irrespective of the waste compatibility group stored in the area.

IV. Inventory Removal, Disposal, or Decontamination of Equipment [264.114, 264.112(b)(4)]

1. Provide a detailed explanation of each step of decontamination for the storage areas, the tanks and the decontamination equipment. Explain the procedures to be followed if decontamination of any area is not achievable.

The description of decontamination procedures to be followed has been expanded. Additional details on decontamination will also be provided in the Health & Safety Plan which will include up-to-date, state of the art decontamination techniques and procedures at the time of actual closure. If repetitive decontamination efforts fail, then a revised Closure Plan will be submitted to CT DEP and EPA.

2. Sweepings, residues, rinsewaters, excavation debris and discarded personal protective gear from the decontamination of the storage areas should be disposed of as hazardous waste unless verified to be non hazardous.

Appropriate notes were added to the closure plan to address these issues. All rinsewaters will be disposed of as hazardous waste via licensed vendors, unless verified to be non-hazardous through analytical testing.

V. Closure of Container and Tank Storage Areas [264.178, 264.179(a)]

1. P&W should provide a description of how all hazardous waste residues will be removed from tanks, pipings, and discharge control equipment at the time of closure.

Section B.e of the Closure Plan was modified and expanded to include provisions for the removal of waste residues as needed at the time of closure.

2. The Closure Plan should specify whether the structures, piping, etc. in each tank storage area will be left in place or removed. P&W should provide procedures and a verification process for ensuring that the tanks and all their components have been decontaminated. In addition, provide clean standard parameters lists for each of the tanks/tank compatibility groupings.

Procedures have been specified in the Closure Plan, under Section B.e (Closure of tank storage areas). The clean standard parameter (CSP) list will be developed at the time of closure based on the procedures outlined in the Closure Plan. The CSP list will be broad enough to encompass all compatibility groupings used at the unit being closed.

3. After the decontamination procedures specified in the Part B application have been completed, random systematically selected concrete chip samples will be collected from each individual, incompatible containment area on the basis of one discrete chip sample collected and analyzed for each 10 foot by 10 foot area within the footprint of the waste storage group. For each non-porous surface, wipe test samples will be taken. These samples must cover an area of 0.50 square meters per sample for non-metals and 0.25 square meters per sample for metals. In addition samples must be taken from areas of highest suspected contamination and random locations amounting to a minimum of at least three (3) samples per containment area/storage tank.

Random, statistically determined sampling will be performed for each container and tank storage area, pads, etc. The number of samples is determined statistically following the procedure outlined in the Closure Plan, to obtain statistically meaningful data. The required number of samples calculated is often larger than what would have been obtained based on an

arbitrary 10 ft grid. Wipe test samples will be collected from decontaminated tanks, but concrete chip samples will be collected from the concrete floor, to provide a solid basis for comparison with the clean parameter list.

VI. Closure Cost Estimate

1. Pratt and Whitney should provide a break down of the closure costs by building, including but not limited to the following:

- activity

See below

- subactivity

See below

- cost per hour (sample)

See below

- number of hours (samples)

A breakdown by activity, subactivity, cost per hour/sample, number of hours/samples was included in the Closure Plan for each building.

- what Health and Safety costs entail

Health and Safety costs involve the preparation of a Health and Safety Plan as outlined in the Closure Plan.

- costs associated with dismantling equipment

Work required to accomplish the corresponding step described within the Closure Plan.

2. Clarify what the 7% cost for insurance entails. Update all closure cost estimates, the contingency costs for tanks to 15% from 10% and financial documentation to 1990.

- All costs provided include overhead for conventional type of work (construction, sampling, decontamination, etc.). The additional insurance costs (estimated approximately at 7%) account for the incremental overhead required for work involving hazardous waste.

- The contingency costs for tanks were updated to 15%.

- The financial documentation has been updated to reflect 1990 figures.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT
PART B PERMIT APPLICATION
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
PRATT & WHITNEY
400 MAIN STREET
EAST HARTFORD, CT
CTD 990672081

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SECTION A - RCRA PART A APPLICATION

The Part A Permit Application for the East Hartford Facility is presented as Exhibit A-1.

RCRA Part B Permit Application
United Technologies
Pratt & Whitney
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EXHIBIT A-1

RCRA PART A APPLICATION

For EPA Regional Use Only Date Received Month Day Year <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 <h1 style="margin: 0;">Hazardous Waste Permit Application</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Part A</h2> <p><i>(Read the Instructions before starting)</i></p>	For State Use Only <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>
I. ID Number(s)		
A. EPA ID Number C T D 9 9 0 6 7 2 0 8 1		B. Secondary ID Number (If applicable) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
II. Name of Facility P R A T T & W H I T N E Y		
III. Facility Location (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route Number)		
A. Street 4 0 0 M A I N S T R E E T Street (continued) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
City or Town E A S T H A R T F O R D		State C T
County Code (If known) 0 6 1 0 8		ZIP Code -
County Name H A R T F O R D		
B. Land Type (enter code) P	C. Geographic Location LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds) 4 1 4 5 0 0 LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds) 7 2 3 8 0 1	
		D. Facility Existence Date Month Day Year <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
IV. Facility Mailing Address		
Street or P.O. Box S A M E		
City or Town		State ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
V. Facility Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at facility)		
Name (last) W E I S S		(first) R A L P H
Job Title D I R F A C & S E R V		Phone Number (area code and number) 2 0 3 - 5 6 5 - 4 8 8 7
VI. Facility Contact Address (See instructions)		
A. Contact Address Location Mailing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	B. Street or P.O. Box <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
City or Town		State ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)												Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)													
C	T	D	9	9	0	6	7	2	0	8	1														
VII. Operator Information (see Instructions)																									
Name of Operator																									
U	N	I	T	E	D		T	E	C	H	N	O	L	O	G	I	E	S		C	O	R	P		
Street or P.O. Box																									
O	N	E		F	I	N	A	N	C	I	A	L		P	L	A	Z	A							
City or Town												State		ZIP Code											
H	A	R	T	F	O	R	D												C	T	0	6	1	0	1
Phone Number (area code and number)												B. Operator Type		C. Change of Operator Indicator		Date Changed									
2	0	3	-	7	2	8	-	7	0	0	0	P	Yes	No	X	Month	Day	Year							
VIII. Facility Owner (see Instructions)																									
A. Name of Facility's Legal Owner																									
S	A	M	E		A	S		O	P	E	R	A	T	O	R										
Street or P.O. Box																									
City or Town												State		ZIP Code											
Phone Number (area code and number)												B. Owner Type		C. Change of Owner Indicator		Date Changed									
			-				-						Yes	No		Month	Day	Year							
IX. SIC Codes (4-digit, in order of significance)																									
Primary												Secondary													
3	7	2	4	(description)	Jet Engine Manufacturer													(description)							
Secondary												Secondary													
				(description)														(description)							
X. Other Environmental Permits (see instructions)																									
A. Permit Type (enter code)			B. Permit Number												C. Description										
N			C	T	0	0	0	1	3	7	6														
E			5	3	-	0	0	1	7																
E			5	3	-	0	0	1	8																
E			5	3	-	0	0	1	9																
E			5	3	-	0	0	2	0																
E			5	3	-	0	0	2	2																
E			5	3	-	9	9	2	4																
E			5	3	-	0	0	2	7																
E			5	3	-	0	0	4	7																

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)										Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)											
C	T	D	9	9	0	6	7	2	0	8	1										

XI. Nature of Business (provide a brief description)

Manufacture Jet Engines and Parts

XII. Process - Codes and Design Capacities

- A. PROCESS CODE** - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Twelve lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, attach a separate sheet of paper with the additional information. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided in Item XIII.
- B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY** - For each code entered in column A, enter the capacity of the process.
- 1. AMOUNT** - Enter the amount. In a case where design capacity is not applicable (such as in a closure/post-closure or enforcement action) enter the total amount of waste for that process unit.
 - 2. UNIT OF MEASURE** - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.
- C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS** - Enter the total number of units used with the corresponding process code.

PROCESS CODE	PROCESS	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
	<u>DISPOSAL:</u>			
D79	INJECTION WELL	GALLONS; LITERS; GALLONS PER DAY; OR LITERS PER DAY	GALLONS	G
			GALLONS PER HOUR	E
D80	LANDFILL	ACRE-FEET OR HECTARE-METER	GALLONS PER DAY	U
D81	LAND APPLICATION	ACRES OR HECTARES	LITERS	L
D82	OCEAN DISPOSAL	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	LITERS PER HOUR	H
D83	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS OR LITERS	LITERS PER DAY	V
	<u>STORAGE:</u>		SHORT TONS PER HOUR	D
S01	CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	GALLONS OR LITERS	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W
S02	TANK	GALLONS OR LITERS	SHORT TONS PER DAY	N
S03	WASTE PILE	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	METRIC TONS PER DAY	S
S04	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS OR LITERS	POUNDS PER HOUR	J
	<u>TREATMENT:</u>		KILOGRAMS PER HOUR	R
T01	TANK	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	CUBIC YARDS	Y
T02	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	CUBIC METERS	C
T03	INCINERATOR	SHORT TONS PER HOUR; METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR; LITERS PER HOUR; OR BTU'S PER HOUR	ACRES	B
			ACRE-FEET	A
			HECTARES	Q
			HECTARE-METER	F
			BTU's PER HOUR	K
T04	OTHER TREATMENT <small>(Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundment or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided in Item XIII.)</small>	GALLONS PER DAY; LITERS PER DAY; POUNDS PER HOUR; SHORT TONS PER HOUR; KILOGRAMS PER HOUR; METRIC TONS PER DAY; METRIC TONS PER HOUR; OR SHORT TONS PER DAY		

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)

Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)

C T D 9 9 0 6 7 2 0 8 1

XII. Process - Codes and Design Capacities (continued)

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM XII (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an Incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

Line Number	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
		1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)		
X 1	S 0 2	600	G	0 0 2	
X 2	T 0 3	20	E	0 0 1	
1					
2	S 0 1	59,400	G		
3	S 0 2	96,000	G		
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

NOTE: If you need to list more than 12 process codes, attach an additional sheet(s) with the information in the same format as above. Number the lines sequentially, taking into account any lines that will be used for additional treatment processes in Item XIII.

XIII. Additional Treatment Processes (follow instructions from Item XII)

Line Number (enter numbers in sequence with Item XII)	A. PROCESS CODE	B. TREATMENT PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS	D. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS
		1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)		
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)

Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)

C T D 9 9 0 6 7 2 0 8 1

XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D of each listed hazardous waste you will handle. For hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY - For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item XII A. on page 3 to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item XII A. on page 3 to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that processes that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

NOTE: THREE SPACES ARE PROVIDED FOR ENTERING PROCESS CODES. IF MORE ARE NEEDED:

1. Enter the first two as described above.
2. Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item XIV-D(1).
3. Enter in the space provided on page 7, Item XIV-E, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form (D.(2)).

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM XIV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) - A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

Line Number	A. EPA HAZARD WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESS									
				(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)					(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))				
X 1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T	0	3	D	8	0				
X 2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T	0	3	D	8	0				
X 3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T	0	3	D	8	0				
X 4	D 0 0 2												Included With Above

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)										Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)									
C	T	D	9	9	0	6	7	2	0	8	1								
XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes (continued)																			
Line Number		A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE		C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)		D. PROCESSES									
										(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)									
										(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))									
1	1	F	0	0	7	370*	T	S	0	1	S	0	2						
1	2	F	0	0	8									Included with Line 1					
1	3	F	0	0	9									"					
1	4	P	0	1	0									"					
1	5	P	0	1	5									"					
1	6	P	0	2	9									"					
1	7	P	0	3	0									"					
1	8	P	0	9	8									"					
1	9	P	1	0	4									"					
1	10	P	1	0	5									"					
1	11	P	1	0	6									"					
1	12	D	0	0	1	6600	T	S	0	1	S	0	2						
1	13	D	0	0	2									Included with Line 12					
1	14	D	0	0	3									"					
1	15	D	0	0	4									"					
1	16	D	0	0	5									"					
1	17	D	0	0	6									"					
1	18	D	0	0	7									"					
1	19	D	0	0	8									"					
2	0	D	0	0	9									"					
2	1	D	0	1	0									"					
2	2	D	0	1	1									"					
2	3	U	1	3	3									"					
2	4	U	1	3	4									"					
2	5	U	1	8	8									"					
2	6	U	2	0	1									"					
2	7	F	0	0	1	370	T	S	0	1	S	0	2						
2	8	F	0	0	2									Included with Line 27					
2	9	F	0	0	3									"					
3	0	F	0	0	4									"					
3	1	F	0	0	5									"					
3	2	U	0	0	2									"					
3	3	U	0	1	9									"					

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> C T D 9 9 0 6 7 2 0 8 1 </div>	Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </div>
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XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes (continued)

Line Number	A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
							(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)	(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))
1	U	0	2	1				Included with Line 27 on previous page
2	U	0	3	1				"
3	U	0	3	2				"
4	U	0	4	4				"
5	U	0	5	2				"
6	U	0	5	5				"
7	U	0	5	6				"
8	U	0	7	7				"
9	U	0	8	0				"
10	U	1	0	8				"
11	U	1	1	2				"
12	U	1	1	7				"
13	U	1	2	1				"
14	U	1	2	2				"
15	U	1	3	8				"
16	U	1	4	0				"
17	U	1	4	4				"
18	U	1	5	1				"
19	U	1	5	4				"
20	U	1	5	9				"
21	U	1	6	1				"
22	U	1	6	5				"
23	U	2	1	0				"
24	U	2	1	1				"
25	U	2	2	0				"
26	U	2	2	3				"
27	U	2	2	6				"
28	U	2	2	8				"
29	U	2	3	9				"
30	F	0	0	6	6000	P	S 0 1 S 0 2	
31								
32								
33								

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)												Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)											
C	T	D	9	9	0	6	7	2	0	8	1												

XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes (continued)

Line Number	A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES									
	(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)										(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))					
1	D	0	1	8	40,000	P	S	0	1	S	0	2				
2	D	0	2	2									Included with Line 1 above			
3	D	0	2	8									"			
4	D	0	2	9									"			
5	D	0	3	5									"			
6	D	0	3	7									"			
7	D	0	3	9									"			
8	D	0	4	0									"			
9	D	0	4	3									"			
10	D	0	0	4	1	T	S	0	1	S	0	2				
11	D	0	0	5									Included with Line 10 above			
12	D	0	0	6									"			
13	D	0	0	7									"			
14	D	0	0	8									"			
15	D	0	0	9									"			
16	D	0	1	0									"			
17	D	0	1	1									"			
18	D	0	1	2									"			
19	D	0	1	3									"			
20	D	0	1	4									"			
21	D	0	1	5									"			
22	D	0	1	6									"			
23	D	0	1	7									"			
24	D	0	1	9									"			
25	D	0	2	0									"			
26	D	0	2	1									"			
27	D	0	2	3									"			
28	D	0	2	4									"			
29	D	0	2	5									"			
30	D	0	2	6									"			
31	D	0	2	7									"			
32	D	0	3	0									"			
33	D	0	3	1									"			

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)												Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)											
C	T	D	9	9	0	6	7	2	0	8	1												
XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes (continued)																							
Line Number		A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES																		
					(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)										(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))								
	1	D 0 3 2																				Included with Line 10 on previous page	
	2	D 0 3 3																				"	
	3	D 0 3 4																				"	
	4	D 0 3 6																				"	
	5	D 0 3 8																				"	
	6	D 0 4 1																				"	
	7	D 0 4 2																				"	
	8																						
	9																						
1	0																						
1	1																						
1	2																						
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2	8																						
2	9																						
3	0																						
3	1																						
3	2																						
3	3																						

XIV. Description of Hazardous Waste (continued)[illegible]

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in this map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

All existing facilities must include a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

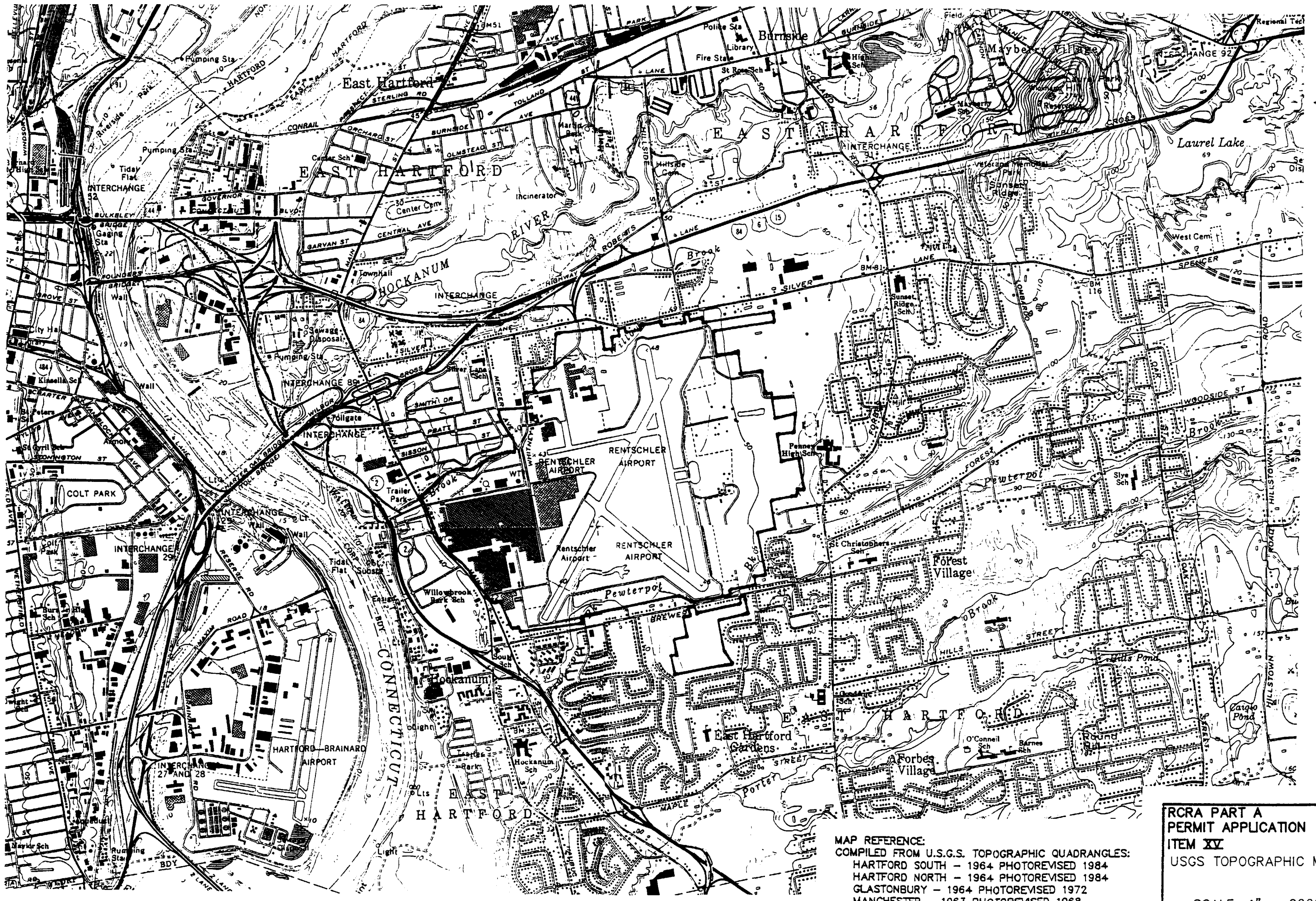
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and Official Title (type or print)
Ralph C. Weiss - Director, Facilities and Services

Name and Official Title (type or print)

XIX Comments

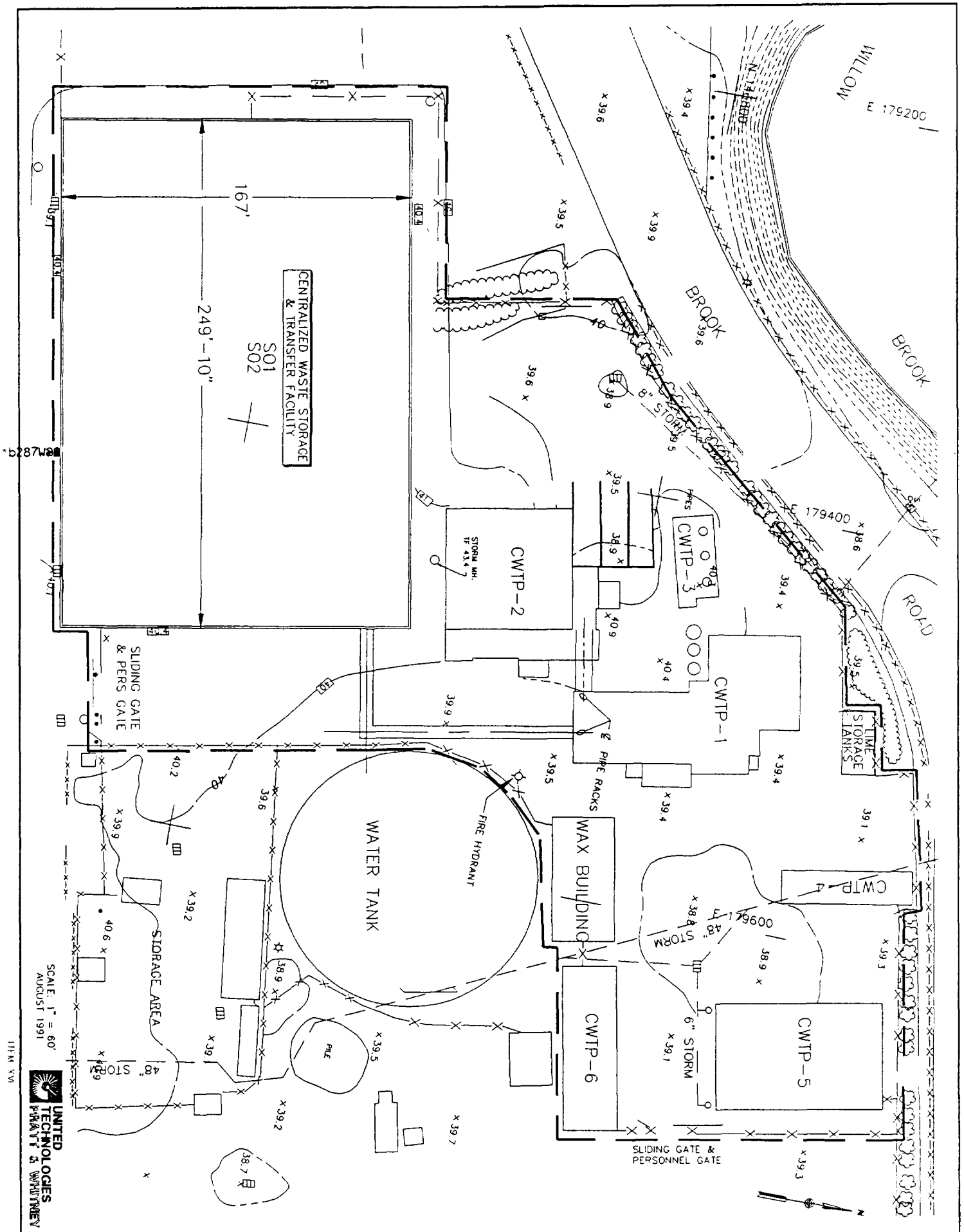
Note: Mail completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (refer to instructions for more information)



MAP REFERENCE:
COMPILED FROM U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:
HARTFORD SOUTH - 1964 PHOTOREVISED 1984
HARTFORD NORTH - 1964 PHOTOREVISED 1984
GLASTONBURY - 1964 PHOTOREVISED 1972
MANCHESTER - 1963 PHOTOREVISED 1968

RCRA PART A
PERMIT APPLICATION
ITEM XV
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

SCALE: 1" = 2000'





STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



WATER COMPLIANCE UNIT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

NPDES PERMIT

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group
Manufacturing Division
Division of United Technologies
400 Main St.
East Hartford, CT 06108

July 16, 1984

Att: Mr. John P. Balaguer
Executive Vice-President

Re: DEP/WPC-043-061
Town of East Hartford
Connecticut River Watershed

Gentlemen:

This permit is authorized to be issued by Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes and Section 402(b), of the Clean Water Act ("Act"), as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq., and pursuant to an approval dated September 26, 1973, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Agency for the State of Connecticut to administer an N.P.D.E.S. permit program.

Your application for a renewal permit, filed with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection on November 13, 1978 has been reviewed by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection ("Commissioner"), acting under Section 22a-430(c), hereby issues this renewal permit with the following conditions to the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group which shall:

- 1) Insure that all wastewaters described in the above-referenced application are collected, treated and discharged in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Director of Water Compliance and Hazardous Substances on January 5, 1971 together with associated engineering documents, correspondence and other data submitted to comply or obtained to verify compliance with Order Nos. 664 and 1220 entered on December 18, 1967 and May 16, 1974 respectively, and/or discharged in accordance with this permit.

2) Insure that all discharges described in this permit shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and general conditions specified herein.

A) Discharge Serial No. 001

Receiving Stream - ~~Willow Brook~~ Connecticut River.

Average Daily Flow - 4,032,000 gallons per day

Average Flow Rate - 2,800 gallons per minute

Maximum Daily Flow - 6,552,000 gallons per day

Maximum Flow Rate - 4,550 gallons per minute

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average Daily Quantity</u>	<u>Monthly Average Concentration</u>
Aluminum	30.5 kg/day	2.0 mg/l
Cadmium	3.1 kg/day	0.2 mg/l
Chromium-Total	7.6 kg/day	0.50 mg/l
Chromium-Hexavalent	0.8 kg/day	0.05 mg/l
Copper	7.6 kg/day	0.5 mg/l
Fluoride	76.3 kg/day	5.0 mg/l
Iron	30.5 kg/day	2.0 mg/l
Nickel	22.9 kg/day	1.5 mg/l
Titanium	30.5 kg/day	2.0 mg/l
Zinc	22.9 kg/day	1.5 mg/l
Cyanide - amenable	1.53 kg/day	0.32 mg/l
Total Oil and Grease	153 kg/day	10.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	153 kg/day	10.0 mg/l
Total Toxic Organics ("TTO"): 2.13 mg/l maximum daily concentration		

- 1) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0.
- 2) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain more than 0.1 milliliter per liter settleable solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.
- 5) The permittee shall be in compliance with the effluent limitations when the maximum daily average concentration does not exceed the monthly average concentration specified above by more than a factor of 2.0 during any operating day.
- 6) The instantaneous maximum concentration, based on a minimum of a two hour composite, shall not exceed the monthly average concentration by more than a factor of 3.0.

- 7) Monitoring for cyanide shall be accomplished at the discharge from the cyanide pre-treatment facilities prior to mixing with other wastewater streams or, alternatively, samples may be taken of the final effluent provided the above limitations are adjusted based on the dilution ratio of the cyanide waste stream flow to the effluent flow, using average monthly flow figures.

B) Discharge Serial No. 001A
Concentrated Wastewater Pre-Treatment Facility

The pre-treatment facility shall be operated in the manner described in the "Plan of Operation" for this facility, dated July 9, 1984.

C) Discharge Serial No. 002
Receiving Stream - Willow Brook
Flow - 5,000 to 100,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

D) Discharge Serial No. 003
Receiving Stream - Willow Brook
Flow - 100,000 to 10,000,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

E) Discharge Serial No. 004
Receiving Stream - Willow Brook
Flow - 100,000 to 10,000,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

F) Discharge Serial No. 005
Receiving Stream - Pewterpot Brook
Flow - 100,000 to 10,000,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.

- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

G) Discharge Serial No. 006
Receiving Stream - Pewterpot Brook
Flow - 100,000 to 10,000,000 gallons per day -

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

H) Discharge Serial No. 007
Receiving Stream - Willow Brook
Flow - 5,000 to 100,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

I) Discharge Serial No. 008
Receiving Stream - Willow Brook
Flow - 5,000 to 100,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.

- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
 - 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
 - 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.
- J) Discharge Serial No. 009
Receiving Stream - Willow Brook
Flow - 5,000 to 100,000 gallons per day
- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
 - 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
 - 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
 - 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.
- K) Discharge Serial No. 010 (Willgoos Laboratory)
Receiving Stream - Connecticut River
Maximum Daily Flow - 138,240,000 gallons per day
- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
 - 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
 - 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
 - 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

L) Discharge Serial No. 011 (Willgoos Laboratory)
Receiving Stream - Connecticut River
Maximum Daily Flow - 207,360,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

M) Discharge Serial No. 012 (Willgoos Laboratory)
Receiving Stream - Connecticut River
Flow - 100,000 to 10,000,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

N) Discharge Serial No. 013 (Willgoos Laboratory)
Receiving Stream - Connecticut River
Flow - 5,000 to 100,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.

- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

O) Discharge Serial No. 014 (Willgoos Laboratory)
Receiving Stream - Connecticut River
Flow - 5,000 to 100,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

P) Discharge Serial No. 015 (Willgoos Laboratory)
Receiving Stream - Connecticut River
Flow - 100,000 to 10,000,000 gallons per day

- 1) The temperature of the discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F or raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F with cognizance given to allow for complete mixing of the discharge waters with the receiving stream.
- 2) The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 unless a value outside this range is caused by the pH of the intake water.
- 3) The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids.
- 4) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

3) All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application when such changes will violate the effluent limitations and/or flow specified in this permit. Following such application, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

4) In lieu of monitoring for TTO, permittee may provide certification that no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewaters has occurred since filing of the last monitoring report.

5) ~~Monitor and record effluent parameters for the purpose of reporting quality and quantity of each discharge.~~

Each monitoring report shall note any deviations from the compliance limits specified in Paragraph 2. For each such deviation, the monitoring report shall include an outline of the steps taken to investigate the deviation, the findings of the investigation, the cause of the deviation (if the cause can be determined by reasonable effort) and the corrective actions taken if the cause of the deviation can be determined. The monitoring program shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

A) ~~Discharge Serial No. 001~~

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Aluminum	4 per month	Composite
Cadmium	4 per month	Composite
Chromium - Total	4 per month	Composite
Chromium - Hexavalent	4 per month	Composite
Copper	4 per month	Composite
Fluoride	4 per month	Composite
Iron	4 per month	Composite
Nickel	4 per month	Composite
Titanium	4 per month	Composite
Zinc	4 per month	Composite
Cyanide	4 per month	Composite
Oil and Grease	4 per month	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	4 per month	Composite
pH	4 per month	Range during composite
TTO	4 per month	Composite

1) ~~Record the total flow during the period of composite sample collection.~~

2) ~~Record the total daily flow and range of pH for each operating day.~~

B) Discharge Serial No. 001A

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Aluminum	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Cadmium	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Chromium - Total	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Chromium - Hexavalent	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Copper	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Fluoride	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Iron	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Nickel	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Titanium	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)
Zinc	4 per month	Composite (1 grab/batch)

- 1) Record the number of batches and total volume during the period of composite sample collection

C) Discharge Serial No. 002

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

D) Discharge Serial No. 003

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

E) Discharge Serial No. 004

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

F) Discharge Serial No. 005

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

G) Discharge Serial No. 006

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

H) Discharge Serial No. 007

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

I) Discharge Serial No. 008

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

J) Discharge Serial No. 009

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

K) Discharge Serial No. 010 (Willgoos Laboratory)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Daily Average
pH	4 per month	Range During Daily Average

- 1) Record the flow during the period of sample collection.

L) Discharge Serial No. 011 (Willgoos Laboratory)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Daily Average
pH	4 per month	Range During Daily Average

- 1) Record the flow during the period of sample collection.

M) Discharge Serial No. 012 (Willgoos Laboratory)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

N) Discharge Serial No. 013 (Willgoos Laboratory)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

O) Discharge Serial No. 014 (Willgoos Laboratory)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

P) Discharge Serial No. 015 (Willgoos Laboratory)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Sampling</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	4 per month	Grab
pH	4 per month	Grab

- 1) Record the instantaneous flow at the time of grab sample collection.

A) Bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited, except (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (ii) where excessive flooding would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit. The permittee shall promptly notify the Water Compliance Unit in writing of each such bypass.

B) The permittee may institute an alternate waste handling scheme for any wastewater flows that may occur during periods of treatment facility shutdown for essential maintenance to assure efficient system operation. Such alternate waste handling scheme must meet the compliance requirements of Paragraph 2, and shall be discontinued upon resumption of operation of the treatment facility. Notice must be given to the Director of the Water Compliance Unit not less than 24 hours prior to the start of any such alternate waste handling scheme.

C) The permittee upon reduction, loss or failure of the treatment facility shall to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control production or all discharges or both so that the compliance requirements specified in Paragraph 2 are not exceeded until the facility is restored or an alternate method of treatment is provided. If such loss or failure causes the compliance requirements specified in paragraph 2 above to be exceeded at any time, the Water Compliance Unit shall be notified immediately. A written report shall follow within 5 days, giving the cause of the problem, duration and corrective measures taken.

7) Dispose of screenings, sludges and other solids or oils and other liquid chemicals at locations approved in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 446d and/or Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes or to waste haulers licensed under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

8) On or before July 15, 1986, submit to the Director a Solvent Management Plan specifying the toxic organic compounds used, the method of disposal used instead of dumping, and procedures for ensuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into the wastewater.

9) An alternate power source adequate to operate the treatment facility as approved by the Director of Water Compliance on December 3, 1979 shall be maintained to insure that no discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater will occur during a failure of the primary power source.

10) On or before March 15, 1985, submit to the Director for his approval an alternate waste handling scheme specifying the methods and procedures to be used to assure that wastewater flows occurring during treatment facility shutdown for essential maintenance are handled and permit compliance requirements are met during such period, in accordance with Paragraph 6B). The Director's approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

11) On or before October 15, 1984, and monthly thereafter, submit to the Director of Water Compliance all detailed monitoring data required under the provisions of paragraph 5 above.

12) On or before January 15, 1986, submit for the review and approval of the Commissioner an engineering report which shall include the following information:

- A) A description of present sludge disposal practices, including the quantity generated, means of drying, ultimate disposal site, and waste hauler (if appropriate).
- B) The means by which proper sampling, preservation, analysis and flow measurement of the discharges will be assured.

13) On or before January 15, 1986, submit to the Commissioner the following information:

- A) An updated collection system drawing of all wastewaters being discharged to the industrial wastewater treatment systems.
- B) Practices employed by the permittee to reduce or minimize the wastewater volume being generated.
- C) An updated breakdown of non-contact cooling water flow volumes at all non-process permitted discharge points. Such flows to be based on dry weather conditions, excluding storm water discharges.

This permit shall be considered as the permit required by Section 402 of the Act and Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes and shall expire on July 15, 1989.

This permit shall be subject to all the NPDES General Conditions dated April 27, 1979 which are hereby incorporated into this permit.

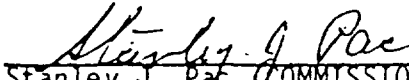
This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2) (C), and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

- 1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- 2) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

Issued as a State and NPDES Permit by the Commissioner on the 16th day of July, 1984.

NPDES No. CT0001376


Stanley J. Pac, COMMISSIONER

PERMIT TO OPERATE
EP-12 NEW 6-72



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



STACK NO. 053 0009 57

File for renewal 120 days before expiration date.

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION			DATE ISSUED	PERMIT NO.
<input type="checkbox"/> FUEL BURNING	<input type="checkbox"/> INCINERATOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROCESS MFG.	10/8/77	053-0017
CONDITIONS			EXPIRATION DATE	
			10/1/80	

These anodizing line wet process tanks shall be operated in accordance with the information and specifications of the permit application, with the conditions of the permit letter, and with all applicable sections of the Connecticut Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution.

One 1435 gallon tank, 9% sulfuric acid by volume
One 1465 gallon tank, 8 oz./gal. sodium dichromate

FIRM NAME

United Technologies Corp., Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group

LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)

401 Main St., East Hartford 06108

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

A. E. Wegner

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

[Signature]

Permit is invalid unless signed by Applicant, such signature constituting agreement to the conditions listed above.

Executive Vice President

APPLICANT

PERMIT TO OPERATE
EP-12 NEW 6-72



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



File for renewal 120 days before expiration date.

STACK NO.: 53-009-94

PERMIT NO
53-019

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION

☒ FUEL
BURNING

☐ INCINERATOR

☐ PROCESS
MFG.

☐ AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL

DATE ISSUED
12/21/80

EXPIRATION DATE
2/15/84

CONDITIONS

This duct burner segment rig (Test Stand X-127) shall be operated in accordance with the specifications listed in the permit application, with the terms of the permit letter, and with all applicable sections of the Connecticut "Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution."

MAXIMUM FUEL RATE: 380 gph jet fuel

STACK HEIGHT: 33 ft

OPERATING TIME: No more than 8 hours/day and 200 hrs/year

FIRM NAME

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group - United Technologies Corp.

LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)

Pen Road, East Hartford

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

G. A. Titcomb

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

Stanley J. Lee

Permit is invalid unless signed by Applicant, such signature constituting agreement to the conditions listed above.
Executive Vice President, Commercial Products Division

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PERMIT TO



CONSTRUCT



OPERATE



RENEWAL

OTHER _____

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

File for renewal 120 days before expiration date.

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION

TOWN NO
053PREMISE NO
0009PERMIT NO
0020

STACK NO

☒ FUEL BURNING☐ INCINERATOR☐ PROCESS MFG

DATE ISSUED

2/23/83

EXPIRATION DATE

2/1/88

The following shall be constructed/operated in accordance with the specifications listed in the permit application, with the terms of the permit letter, and with all applicable sections of the Connecticut "Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution."

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION (I.D.): JET ENGINE BURNER TEST RIG (X-336)

CONDITIONS:

MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: 100 gph Jet A

STACK HEIGHT: 60 ft

OPERATING TIME: No more than 1½ hours/day and 400 hours/year

FIRM NAME

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP./PRATT & WHITNEY AIRCRAFT GROUP

DEPARTMENT NO & STREET ADDRESS

400 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD 06108

T. Stephen Melvin, President
Manufacturing Division

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

Permit is invalid unless signed by Applicant, such signature constituting agreement to the conditions listed above.

PERMIT TO OPERATE
EP-12 NEW 6-72



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



File for renewal 120 days before expiration date.

STACK NO.: 53-09-96

PERMIT NO.
53-022

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION

☐ FUEL
BURNING

☒ INCINERATOR

☐ PROCESS
MFG.

☐ AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL

DATE ISSUED
4/27/81

EXPIRATION DATE
2/15/84

CONDITIONS

This Environmental Control Products Model 2500T steam recovery incinerator shall be operated in accordance with the specifications listed in the permit application, with the terms of the permit letter, and with all applicable sections of the Connecticut "Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution."

TYPE WASTE: 0,1 (\leq 2% plastics)

MAXIMUM CHARGING RATE: 2,300 lb/hr @ 6,500 BTU/lb

MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: One primary burner @ 20 gph #2 oil

Two secondary burners @ 20 gph each #2 oil

FIRM NAME

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group - United Technologies Corp.

LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)

400 East Main St., East Hartford 06108

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

A. E. Wegner

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

Stanley J. Rice

Permit is invalid unless signed by Applicant, such signature constituting agreement to the conditions listed above.

Executive Vice President - Manufacturing Division

PERMIT TO OPERATE
EP-12 NEW 6-72



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PREMISE NO.: 053-0010
STACK NO.: 01

PERMIT NO.
053-0018

File for renewal 120 days before expiration date.

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION

☒ FUEL
BURNING
CONDITIONS

☐ INCINERATOR

☐ PROCESS
MFG.

☐ AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL

DATE ISSUED

3/19/79

EXPIRATION DATE

2/15/84

This natural gas-fired inlet air heater, associated with Test Stand X203 shall be operated in accordance with the specifications listed in the permit application, with the terms of the permit letter and with all applicable sections of the Connecticut Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution.

FUEL: Natural Gas
MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: 60,000 cubic feet per hour

FIRM NAME

United Technologies Corporation/Pratt & Whitney Aircraft

LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)

Pent Road, East Hartford 06108

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

Gordon A. Titcomb

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

Permit is invalid unless signed by Applicant, such signature constituting agreement to the conditions listed above.

Executive Vice President
Commercial Products Division

APPLICANT

NPDES GENERAL CONDITIONS

These general conditions apply to all orders or permits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection which are considered NPDES Permits under the provisions of Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

1. Any person or municipality wishing to initiate, create or originate any new discharge of water, substance or material into the waters of the State of Connecticut shall file an application for a permit which shall include a complete NPDES application no later than 180 days in advance of the date on which it is desired to commence the discharge.

and two copies

2. Any application filed in accordance with condition (1) shall be signed as follows:

- (a) In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.
- (b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
- (c) In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
- (d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee.

3. The recipient of any order or permit shall immediately notify the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter "the Commissioner") and the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency when it is known that any interim or final requirement of the order or permit will not be complied with and the reasons therefor. The Commissioner may require the filing of a written statement itemizing the reasons for non-compliance.

4. All discharges authorized by any order or permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of the order or permit.

5. Facility expansion, production increases or process modifications which may result in new or increased discharges of water, substance or material to the waters of the State of Connecticut must be authorized by the issuance of a new or revised permit or order prior to being initiated, created or originated unless such discharges do not violate the terms and conditions of an existing order or permit.

- (a) If a new or increased or decreased discharge of water, substance or material to the waters of the State of Connecticut does not violate the terms and conditions of the existing order or permit, notice of such new or increased or decreased discharge shall be sent to the Commissioner and the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (b) If the new or increased discharge of water, substance or material will violate the terms and conditions of an existing order or permit, an application shall be filed in accordance with condition (1).

6. The discharge of water, substance or material more frequently than, or at a level in excess of the terms and conditions of any existing order or permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of the order or permit.

7. Any order or permit may be modified, revoked, or suspended in accordance with applicable federal and state statutes, regulations and other administrative procedures in whole or part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Violation of any term or condition of the order or permit;
- (b) Obtaining an order or permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; and
- (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the discharge.

8. The Commissioner or the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or their authorized representatives, on presentation of credentials shall be permitted:

- (a) To enter upon the premises in which the effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the order or permit;
- (b) To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the order or permit;
- (c) To inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the order or permit; or
- (d) To sample any discharge of water, substance or material to the waters of the State of Connecticut.

9. The recipient of any order or permit shall at all times maintain in good working order, and operate as efficiently as possible, any facility or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions in the order or permit.

10. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition is established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in any discharge of water, substance or material to the waters of the State of Connecticut and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any term or condition of an order or permit the Commissioner shall revise or modify that order or permit in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the permittee.

11. Any recipient of an order or permit who wishes to continue to discharge water, substance or material to the waters of the State of Connecticut after the expiration date of the order or permit shall file for a reissuance of the order or permit on a form prescribed by the Commissioner which shall include a complete NPDES application no less than 180 days in advance of the date of expiration.

12. The recipient of any order or permit shall;

- (a) Maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring program contained in the terms and conditions of the order or permit.
- (b) Identify in the monitoring records 1) the date, the exact place and the time of sampling; 2) the dates analyses were performed; 3) who performed the analyses; 4) the analysis techniques and methods used; 5) the results of such analysis;
- (c) Retain for a minimum of three years, or longer if specifically required by the Commissioner, any records of monitoring activities and results including all original strip chart readings from continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records;
- (d) Report on forms prescribed by the Commissioner the monitoring results obtained in accordance with specified terms and conditions of any order or permit.

13. For the purpose of complying with the monitoring requirements prescribed in the terms and conditions of any order or permit, the sampling, preservation, handling and analytical methods used must conform to the following references methods, latest edition. However, different but equivalent methods are allowed if they receive prior written approval of the Commissioner.

- (a) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 13th Edition, 1971, American Public Health Association, New York, New York 10019
- (b) A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis, 1970; American Society of Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, or
- (c) Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastewaters, April 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Water Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

14. Abbreviations and Definitions

mg/l - milligrams per liter

lbs/day - pounds per day

kg/day - kilograms per day

Composite Sample - 1) Industrial wastewaters - A mixture of aliquot samples obtained at regular intervals over a time period. The volume of each individual aliquot shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) shall be proportional to the flow rate over the time period used to obtain the composite. A composite sample shall contain at least four aliquot samples collected over a four-hour period.
2) Municipal and sanitary wastewater - A sample consisting of a minimum of eight grab samples collected at equal intervals of no less than 30 minutes during a 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow, or a sample continuously collected proportionally to flow over that same time period.

Grab Sample - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

Range During Composite - The maximum and minimum values of a parameter observed in the aliquot samples used to make a composite sample.

Four-Hour Average - The average of a minimum of four measurements obtained at regular intervals during composite sample collection.

Average - The arithmetic average

Daily Average - The average of a minimum of eight measurements obtained at regular intervals over an operating day.

Average Daily Concentration - The average concentration during a 24-hour period of an operating day. The minimum procedure for determining the average daily concentration will be a four-hour composite.

Maximum Concentration - Maximum concentration at any time as determined by a grab sample.

Average Daily Flow - The average flow rate during an operating day.

Average Daily Quantity - The average quantity of waste generated during an operating day.

Monthly Average - The average of a minimum of twelve composite samples taken on twelve separate days, or at least one grab sample per day, taken on twelve separate days, as required for the parameter being reported within a calendar month.

Weekly Average - The average of a minimum of three composite samples taken on three separate days, or at least one grab sample per day, taken on three separate days, as required for the parameter being reported within a week.

Maximum Daily Quantity - The maximum quantity of waste generated during a 24-hour period.

Cooling Water - Water used for cooling purpose only, which contains heat, but which has no direct contact with any product or raw material.

Metal Concentration - All metal concentrations are expressed as total metal concentrations.

Cyanide - Cyanide which is amenable to destruction by chlorine.

APPROVED

Stanley J. Pag
Stanley J. Pag
COMMISSIONER

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DATE 4/27/79

PERMIT TO



CONSTRUCT



OPERATE



RENEWAL

OTHER _____

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

File for renewal 120 days before expiration date.

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION

TOWN NO 53	PREMISE NO 09	PERMIT NO 0024	STACK NO 97
DATE ISSUED 2/23/83		EXPIRATION DATE 2/15/84	

☐ FUEL BURNING
 ☒ INCINERATOR
 ☐ PROCESS MFG

The following shall be constructed/operated in accordance with the specifications listed in the permit application, with the terms of the permit letter, and with all applicable sections of the Connecticut "Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution."

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION (I.D.): ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PRODUCTS MODEL 2500T INCINERATOR

CONDITIONS:

MAXIMUM CHARGING RATE: 2,300 lb/hr Type 0,1 Waste

MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: One primary @ 20 gph #2 oil, two secondary @ 20 gph #2 oil

MINIMUM STACK HEIGHT: 40 ft above grade

OPERATING CONDITION: No waste to be charged until start-up phase is complete (dump stack gases > 600° F.

FIRM NAME

PRATT & WHITNEY AIRCRAFT GROUP OF UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

ON-DEMANDMENT No. & Street Name No.

400 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

 X T. Stephen Melvin, President
 Manufacturing Division

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

Permit is invalid unless signed by Applicant, such signature constituting agreement of the conditions listed above

PERMIT TO OPERATE
EP-12 NEW 4-72



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PERMIT NO.
53-027

File for renewal 120 days before expiration date.

STACK NO.: 53-0010-01

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION

☒ FUEL
BURNING

☐ INCINERATOR

☐ PROCESS
MFG.

☐ AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL

DATE ISSUED
2/23/83

EXPIRATION DATE
2/15/84

CONDITIONS

Test Stand X-209 Development Engine shall be operated in accordance with the specifications listed in the permit application, with the terms of the permit letter, and with all applicable sections of the Connecticut "Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution."

MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: 9,600 #/hr JP-4 fuel

MAX. OPERATING HOURS/YEAR: 250 hours

FIRM NAME

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Group

LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)

Pent Road, East Hartford

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

X T. Stephen Melvin, President
Manufacturing Division

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

[Signature]

Permit is invalid unless signed by Applicant, such signature constituting agreement to the conditions listed above.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

PAGE 1 OF 3

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



TOWN NO. 053	PREMISE NO. 09	PERMIT NO. 0047	STACK NO. 106
-----------------	-------------------	--------------------	------------------

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> FUEL BURNING <input type="checkbox"/> INCINERATOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROCESS MFG. OTHER _____	DATE ISSUED 6/22/89	EXPIRATION DATE (NONE UNLESS NOTED)
---	------------------------	--

PERMIT TO : ☐ CONSTRUCT ☒ OPERATE OTHER _____

PREMISE TYPE :

☒ PREMISE W/ POTENTIAL
EMISSIONS \geq 100 TPY
WITHOUT PERMIT
(i.e., EPA-"MAJOR SOURCE")☐ PREMISE W/ POTENTIAL
EMISSIONS \geq 100 TPY
WITH PERMIT
(i.e., EPA-"MAJOR SOURCE")☐ PREMISE W/ POTENTIAL
EMISSIONS < 100 TPY
(i.e., EPA-"MINOR SOURCE")TYPE OF POLLUTANT
FOR WHICH A PREMISE
IS A "MAJOR SOURCE" :☒ SO₂☐ SO₂☒ NO_x☐ NO_x☒ CO☐ CO☒ TSP☐ TSP☒ VOC☐ VOC

OTHER _____

OTHER _____

TYPE OF MODIFICATION : ☐ MAJOR MODIFICATION ☒ MINOR MODIFICATION ☐ NEW SITING

TYPE OF SOURCE :

☒ A1 SOURCE (ACTUAL EMISSIONS \geq 100 TPY OR FOR A
PREMISE WITH CONTROLS, POTENTIAL EMISSIONS \geq 100 TPY)☐ A2 SOURCE (ACTUAL EMISSIONS < 100 TPY, AND:
1) FOR A PREMISE WITHOUT CONTROLS,
POTENTIAL EMISSIONS \geq 100 TPY, OR
2) FOR A PREMISE WITH CONTROLS,
MAXIMUM UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS \geq 100 TPY)☐ B SOURCE ☐ NSPS SOURCE ☐ NESHAPS SOURCELOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)
10 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06108FIRM NAME
PRATT & WHITNEY, UTC



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAGE 2 OF 3

TOWN NO. 053	PREMISE NO. 09	PERMIT NO. 0047	STACK NO. 106
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EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> FUEL BURNING <input type="checkbox"/> INCINERATOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROCESS MFG. OTHER _____		DATE ISSUED 6/22/89	EXPIRATION DATE (NONE UNLESS NOTED)
---	--	------------------------	--

THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED/OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION, WITH THE TERMS OF THE PERMIT LETTER, AND WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT "ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS" FOR THE ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION."

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION (I.D.): ELECTRIC WALK-IN OVEN

CONDITIONS:

PROCESS MATERIAL: Lucite

PROCESS RATE: 2.31 lb/hr

MAXIMUM OPERATING HOURS: 534 hrs/year

CONTROL EQUIPMENT: Incinerator

MINIMUM INCINERATOR TEMPERATURE: 1200° F

MINIMUM CONTROL EFFICIENCY: 99.9%

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

A daily log of operating hours must be maintained and made available for inspection by this Department at any time.

NOTE:

The incinerator must be in operation whenever the electric walk-in oven is operating.

RECORDS INDICATING CONTINUAL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL ABOVE CONDITIONS MUST BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES AND MADE AVAILABLE UPON DEPARTMENTAL REQUEST FOR THE DURATION OF THIS PERMIT.

FIRM NAME
PRATT & WHITNEY, UTC

LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)
400 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06108

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

PERMIT IS INVALID UNLESS SIGNED BY APPLICANT, SUCH SIGNATURE CONSTITUTING AGREEMENT TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED ABOVE.

AIR COMPLIANCE - PERMITS

OPERATING MODE ID: Electric Walk-in
Oven

TOWN NO.	PREMISE NO.	PERMIT NO.	STACK NO.
053	09	0047	106

CRITERIA POLLUTANTS	LB/HOUR	ASC* (ug/m ³)			TPY
TSP					
SO _x expressed as SO ₂					
NO _x expressed as NO ₂					
HC	0.0043				0.0011
CO					
Pb					

NON-CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

H ₂ SO ₄					
Methyl methacrylate	0.0043	574.5			0.0011

COMMENTS: *Allowable Stack ConcentrationFIRM NAME
PRATT & WHITNEY, UTCLOCATION OF EQUIPMENT (No. & Street, Town, Zip)
400 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06108

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

COMMISSIONER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE

PERMIT IS INVALID UNLESS SIGNED BY APPLICANT, SUCH SIGNATURE CONSTITUTING AGREEMENT TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED ABOVE.
AIR COMPLIANCE - PERMITS

SECTION B - FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This section contains a general description of the Pratt & Whitney Facility in East Hartford, Connecticut. The information provides an overview of the facility and its processes. More detailed information is provided in other sections of this application.

1. General Description

Pratt & Whitney (P&W) is the major Group in the Power Sector of United Technologies Corporation. P&W has a large Facility in East Hartford, Connecticut which includes three sites that generate hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. The mailing address for the complex is:

Pratt & Whitney
400 Main Street
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

The facility locations for the three RCRA sites are as follows:

<u>Street Address</u>	<u>EPA ID #</u>
400 Main Street	CTD 990672081
Colt Street	CTD 000844399
Pent Road	CTD 000845131

In addition, United Technologies Research Center (UTRC) Division of United Technologies Corporation is located on contiguous property. This facility also generates RCRA waste and has it's own EPA Identification Number (CTD095532131).

The Main Street Facility designs, manufactures, assembles, and tests aircraft jet engines and engine components. The Pent Road site develops and tests aircraft jet engines and engine components. The Colt Street site is used exclusively as a dilute industrial wastewater

treatment facility and is permitted under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). A variety of research and development functions are performed at UTRC. This Part B application concerns only the P&W Main Street Site.

The manufacture and development of jet engines is a high technology industry often using "state of the art" materials and processes. Hazardous wastes are generated at this site by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing and research operations.

The hazardous wastes generated at this site are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalies, and heavy metals as well as solids and debris contaminated with these solutions. Also generated are spent solvents and associated still bottoms generated from production operations and reclamation operations, waste oils, waste paints, uncured phenolic resins, and miscellaneous commercial chemical products which are off-spec or obsolete.

Hazardous wastes are also received at the East Hartford complex from other UTC sites. These wastes will only be received for storage in the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility. The wastes are typically concentrated wastewater solutions and spent solvents. All the wastes received at East Hartford are similar or identical to those generated East Hartford. These off-site wastes are often combined with similar on-site wastes for storage and treatment in the NPDES permitted treatment System.

The following UTC sites commonly ship waste to the East Hartford Facility:

Pratt & Whitney, Aircraft Road, Middletown, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Washington Avenue, North Haven, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Newell Street, Southington, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Knotter Drive, Cheshire, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Aircraft Road, Southington, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Belamose Avenue, Rocky Hill, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Colt Street, East Hartford, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Pent Road, East Hartford, CT

Pratt & Whitney, Wells Road, North Berwick, ME

United Technologies Research Center, Main Street, East Hartford, CT

International Fuel Cells, Governors Highway, South Windsor, CT

Homogeneous Metals, Main Street, Clayville, NY

Pratt & Whitney, Macon Road, Columbus, GA

Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL

In addition, wastes may be received from other UTC Divisions such as Hamilton Standard and Sikorsky Aircraft. In all cases, wastes are characterized following procedures which are equivalent to those described in Section C of this Permit Application and P&W Item Identification Numbers are assigned to the wastes and used to track the waste from generation through disposal. The hazardous wastes which may be shipped to the East Hartford Facility from each of these facilities are described in general below:

Pratt & Whitney, Aircraft Road, Middletown, CT

The Middletown plant manufactures, assembles and tests aircraft jet engines and engine components. Hazardous wastes are generated by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing and research operations. The hazardous wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalis, and heavy metals. Also generated are spent solvents and associated still bottoms from production and milling operations, waste oils, waste paints, metal hydroxide sludge from the NPDES permitted wastewater treatment plant, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney, Washington Avenue, North Haven, CT

The North Haven plant manufactures various aircraft jet engine parts and assemblies. Hazardous wastes are generated by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing and research operations. These wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalis, cyanides, and heavy metals. Also generated are spent solvents and associated still bottoms, waste oils, waste paints, metal hydroxide sludge from an NPDES permitted wastewater treatment facility, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney Newell Street, Southington, CT

The Newell Street plant overhauls and repairs aircraft jet engines and engine components. Hazardous wastes are generated by grinding, milling, plating and other surface depositions, pickling, cleaning, and degreasing. These wastes are typically water solutions, both

concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalies, cyanides and heavy metals. Also generated are spent solvents, waste oils, waste paints, metal hydroxide sludge from the NPDES permitted wastewater treatment facility, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney, Knotter Drive, Cheshire, CT

The Cheshire plant overhauls and repairs aircraft jet engines and engine components. Hazardous wastes are generated by grinding, milling, plating and other surface depositions, pickling, cleaning, and degreasing. These wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalies, and heavy metals. Also generated are spent solvents, waste oils, waste paints, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney, Aircraft Road, Southington, CT

The Aircraft Road plant is used for light manufacturing of various aircraft jet engine parts and assemblies. Hazardous wastes are generated by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing, and research operations. These wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalis, and heavy metals. Also generated are waste solvents, waste paints, waste oils, metal hydroxide sludge from the NPDES permitted wastewater treatment facility, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney, Belamose Avenue, Rocky Hill, CT

The Rocky Hill plant manufacturers various aircraft jet engine parts and assemblies. Hazardous waste are generated by fabricating,

cleaning, finishing, coating, testing, and research operations. These wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalis, and heavy metals. Also generated are spent solvents, waste oils, waste paints, uncured phenolic resins, metal hydroxide sludge from the NPDES permitted wastewater treatment facility, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney, Colt Street, East Hartford, CT

The Colt Street site is the location of the dilute industrial wastewater treatment facility serving the Main Street complex. Hazardous waste generation at this site are typically metal hydroxide sludge and waste oil.

Pratt & Whitney, Pent Road, East Hartford, CT

The Pent Road plant develops and tests aircraft jet engines and engine components. Hazardous waste are generated by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing, and research operations. These wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalis, and heavy metals. Also generated are spent solvents, waste oils, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney, Wells Road, North Berwick, ME

The North Berwick plant manufacturers various aircraft jet engine parts and assemblies. Hazardous wastes are generated by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing, and research operations. These wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalis, and heavy metals. Also generated are spent

solvents, waste oils, metal hydroxide sludge from an NPDES permitted wastewater treatment facility, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

United Technologies Research Center, Main Street, East Hartford, CT

United Technologies Research Center is a research and development center for corporate and government programs. In the development of new technologies hazardous wastes are produced. These wastes include spent chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents, waste fuel, both concentrated and dilute solutions containing acids, alkalis, cyanides and heavy metals, waste solutions containing ammonia, waste fixer/developer solutions, and solids and debris contaminated with these wastes.

International Fuel Cells, Governors Highway, South Windsor, CT

This plant conducts research and development operations and manufacturing operations for the production of fuel cells. Hazardous wastes are generated by fabricating, cleaning, testing and research operations. Typically, these wastes are spent acids and alkalis, spent solvents, and uncured phenolic resin. Also generated are solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc., and small quantities of laboratory wastes generated as a result of research operations.

Homogeneous Metals, Main Street, Clayville, NY

Homogeneous Metals atomizes nickel based alloys into powder for aircraft applications. Hazardous wastes are generated from acid digestion chemistry laboratory testing, acid product etching, solvent degreasing and solvent paint cleaning operations.

Pratt & Whitney, Macon Road, Columbus, GA

The Georgia plant manufactures various aircraft jet engine parts and assemblies. Hazardous wastes are generated by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing and research operations. These wastes are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalis, cyanides, and heavy metals. Also generated are spent solvents and associated still bottoms, waste oils, waste paints, metal hydroxide sludge from an NPDES permitted wastewater treatment facility, and solids and debris contaminated with other wastes, products, solutions, etc.

Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL

The West Palm Beach plant is used for the design and development of high performance aircraft jet engines. The development of jet engines is a high technology industry often using "state of the art" materials and processes. Hazardous wastes are generated at this site by fabricating, cleaning, finishing, coating, testing and research operations.

The hazardous wastes generated at this site are typically water solutions, both concentrated and dilute, containing acids, alkalies, cyanides, and heavy metals as well as solids and debris contaminated with these solutions. Also generated are spent solvents and associated still bottoms generated from production operations and reclamation operations, waste oils, waste paints, and miscellaneous commercial chemical products which are off-spec or obsolete.

2. Description of Hazardous Waste Activities

Hazardous waste activities at the East Hartford Facility are

reclamation, transportation and storage. Concentrated and dilute industrial wastewaters are also treated on-site in an NPDES permitted treatment facility. Reclamation is the distillation of spent listed solvents which are generated on-site. P&W has a Hazardous Waste Management Permit (CT HW-264) issued by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection for transportation of hazardous waste. P&W transportation of hazardous wastes occurs only between P&W facilities although licensed waste haulers may also be used. Storage occurs for both on-site and off-site material while awaiting treatment or shipment to licensed waste disposal facilities. Treatment occurs by processing both concentrated and dilute wastewater solutions in the NPDES permitted wastewater treatment system.

The facility generates a variety of hazardous wastes. Currently, these wastes are managed in eleven (11) storage tanks (8 above ground and 3 underground) and five (5) container storage areas all located within an area known as the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant (CWTP). Pratt & Whitney is planning to upgrade these facilities. Design and construction work is in progress with completion scheduled for Summer 1992. Once construction is complete and the facility is fully operational, all RCRA permitted activities will be conducted within it. Therefore, this application covers only the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility (CWS&TF). If the Centralized Waste Storage and Transfer Facility is not complete when the RCRA Part B Permit is issued, the existing facilities would continue to operate under interim status until such time as the CWS&TF is fully operational. There are no incinerators or boilers for burning waste fuel on-site and no other

regulated units are to be permitted. Wastes generated on-site are also stored at various locations within the facility in containers and tanks for less than ninety (90) days.

The solvent reclamation operation at this site includes the distillation of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. Spent solvents are generated primarily from degreasing operations on-site.

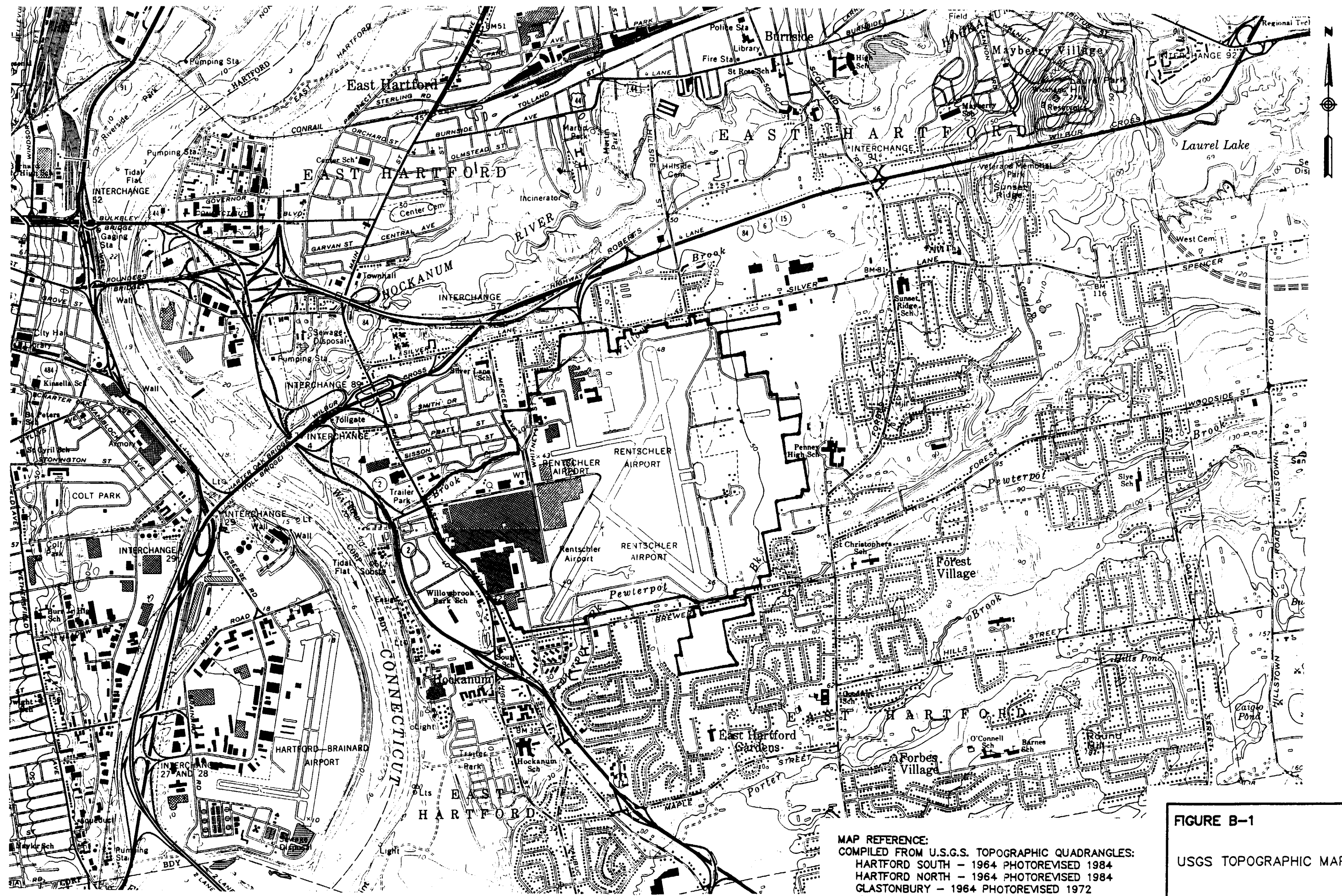
Solvents for reclaim are collected in containers at the generating locations based on a preventative maintenance schedule and transported to the reclaim area. There the solvents are transferred into the feed tank at the Still. The feed tank holds 800 gallons. The solvents are distilled with the clean solvent going to a receiving tank which is piped to a bulk storage tank. The still bottoms are sent to the waste treatment area for storage.

The solvent reclaim area is located inside the factory building on a concrete floor which has a protective coating. Any spills occurring in this area would be contained.

3. Topographic Map

To obtain an accurate topographic map of the facility, aerial photographs were taken in April 1990 and used to produce overall facility mapping. This mapping does not extend 1000 feet beyond the facility boundary in all locations. Consequently, three maps are provided with this application to show the required information. Figure B-1 is a USGS map of an area extending at least 1000 feet beyond the facility property lines. Figure B-2 (2 sheets) is a map of the entire facility developed from aerial photography at a scale of 1 inch equals 200 feet. Figure B-3 is a map of the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant

FIGURE B-1
USGS MAP



MAP REFERENCE:
COMPILED FROM U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:
HARTFORD SOUTH - 1964 PHOTOREVISED 1984
HARTFORD NORTH - 1964 PHOTOREVISED 1984
GLASTONBURY - 1964 PHOTOREVISED 1972
MANCHESTER - 1963 PHOTOREVISED 1968

FIGURE B-1
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

FIGURE B-2
FACILITY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

**US EPA New England
RCRA Document Management System
Image Target Sheet**

RDMS Document ID # 2567

Facility Name: PRATT & WHITNEY - MAIN STREET

Facility ID#: CTD990672081

Phase Classification: R-1B

Purpose of Target Sheet:

☒ **Oversized (in Site File)** ☐ **Oversized (in Map Drawer)**

☐ **Page(s) Missing (Please Specify Below)**

☐ **Privileged** ☐ **Other (Provide Purpose Below)**

Description of Oversized Material, if applicable:

**FIGURE B-2, SHEET 1 OF 2: FACILITY TOPOGRAPHIC
MAP, WEST HALF**

☒ **Map** ☐ **Photograph** ☐ **Other (Specify Below)**

*** Please Contact the EPA New England RCRA Records Center to View This Document ***

**US EPA New England
RCRA Document Management System
Image Target Sheet**

RDMS Document ID # 2567

Facility Name: PRATT & WHITNEY - MAIN STREET

Facility ID#: CTD990672081

Phase Classification: R-1B

Purpose of Target Sheet:

☒ **Oversized** (in Site File) ☐ **Oversized** (in Map Drawer)

☐ **Page(s) Missing** (Please Specify Below)

☐ **Privileged** ☐ **Other** (Provide
Purpose Below)

Description of Oversized Material, if applicable:

**FIGURE B-2, SHEET 2 OF 2: FACILITY TOPOGRAPHIC
MAP, EAST HALF**

☒ **Map** ☐ **Photograph** ☐ **Other** (Specify Below)

*** Please Contact the EPA New England RCRA Records Center to View This Document ***

FIGURE B-3
CONCENTRATED WASTE TREATMENT PLANT
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

**US EPA New England
RCRA Document Management System
Image Target Sheet**

RDMS Document ID # 2567

Facility Name: PRATT & WHITNEY - MAIN STREET

Facility ID#: CTD990672081

Phase Classification: R-1B

Purpose of Target Sheet:

☒ **Oversized** (in Site File) ☐ **Oversized** (in Map Drawer)

☐ **Page(s) Missing** (Please Specify Below)

☐ **Privileged** ☐ **Other** (Provide
Purpose Below)

Description of Oversized Material, if applicable:

FIGURE B-3: SITE PLAN

☒ **Map** ☐ **Photograph** ☐ **Other** (Specify Below)

*** Please Contact the EPA New England RCRA Records Center to View This Document ***

at a scale of 1 inch equals 40 feet. This map encompasses the entire area within which the RCRA permitted facilities are located. Once the CWS&TF is complete and fully operational, all loading/unloading operations associated with the permitted storage areas will take place inside the Building in areas with adequate containment.

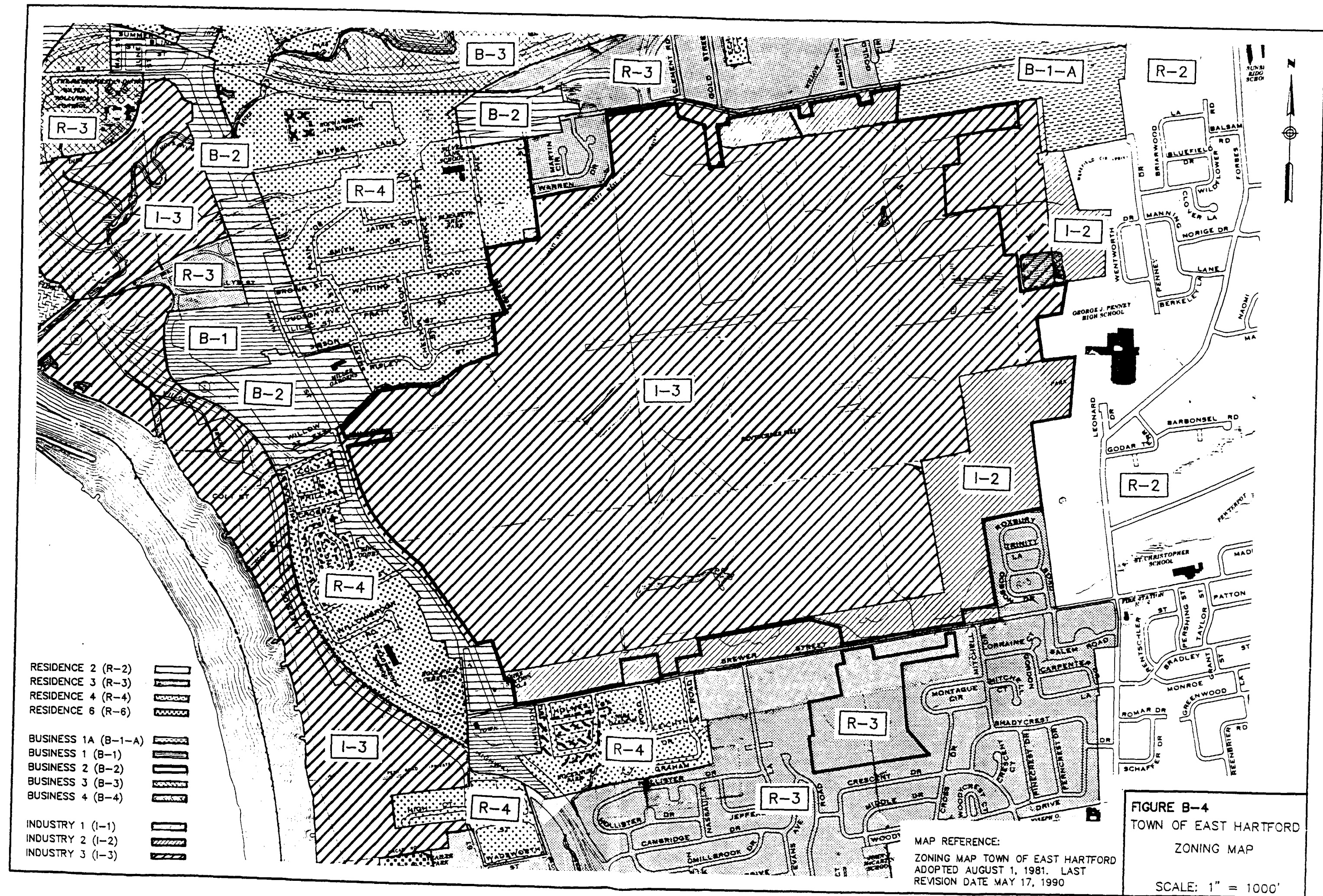
All buildings and roads at the facility are identified on the 1 inch equals 200 foot facility map presented as Figure B-2. The property surrounding the facility is zoned for residential, business and industrial use. Figure B-4 is an excerpt from the Town of East Hartford Zoning map showing the facility and the surrounding area.

Based on review of records available at the Town of East Hartford and State of Connecticut, no public or private drinking water wells are located within a 1/4 mile radius of the RCRA Permitted Units. Review of MDC records indicate that these areas are served by the MDC's Public water supply. A house to house survey was not performed to confirm these findings.

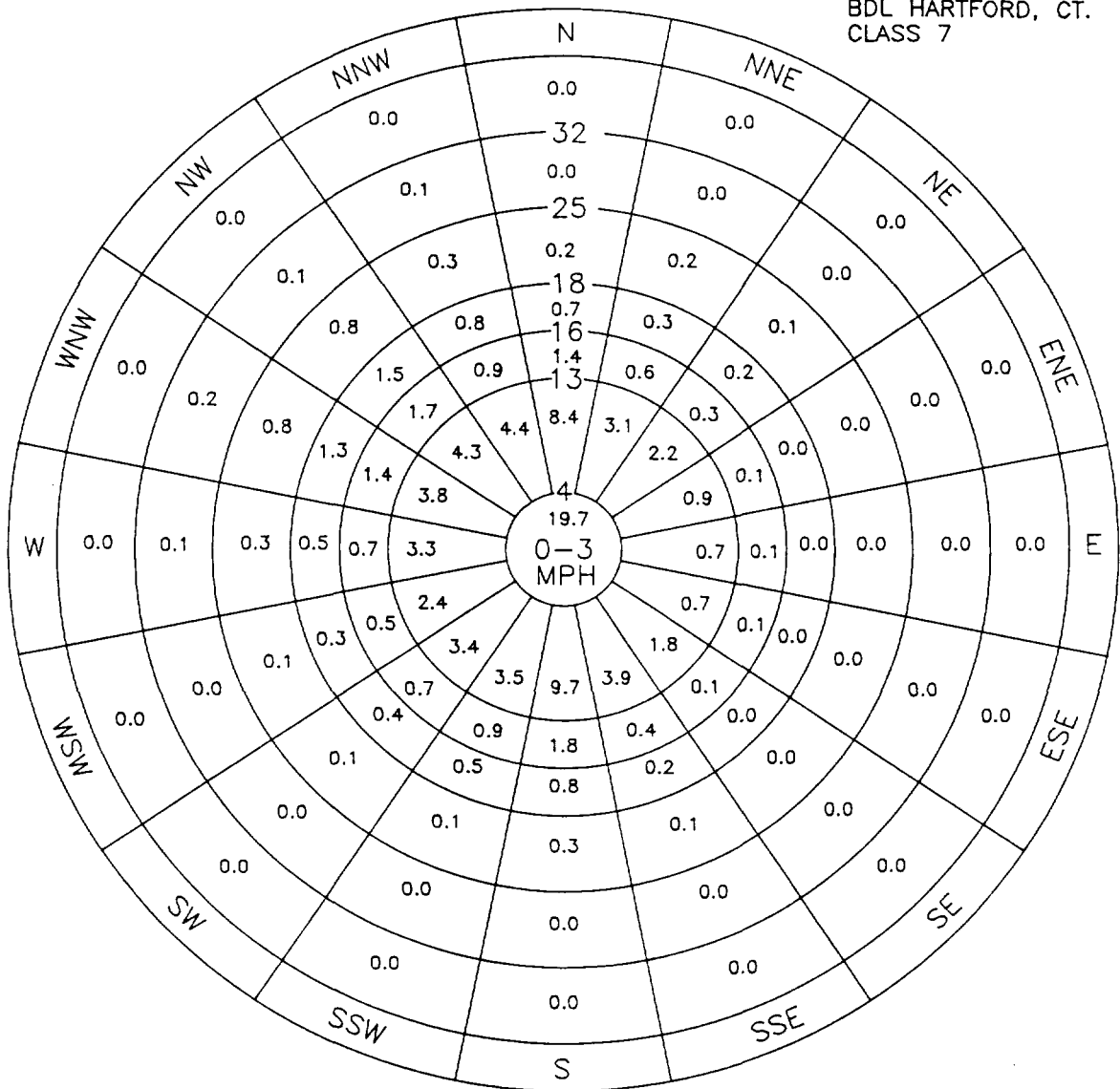
a. Wind Rose

The wind rose for Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks, CT, presented in Figure B-5, was obtained from the National Climatic Center, Asheville, North Carolina. The wind rose indicates the relative percentage of time that the wind is blowing from any given direction and is divided into seven velocity increments ranging from 0 to 3 miles per hour at the center of the rose to greater than 32 miles per hour at the perimeter of the rose. The principal wind directions are from the south, west-northwest, northwest, north-northwest and north. The predominant wind speed is 4 to 13 miles per hour.

FIGURE B-4
ZONING MAP




CEILING-VISIBILITY
 WIND GRAPH
 BDL HARTFORD, CT.
 CLASS 7



WIND ROSE

NOTE:

BASED ON DATA COLLECTED BETWEEN
 JANUARY 1949 AND DECEMBER 1978.

 LOUREIRO ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS PLAINVILLE, CT			
FIGURE B-5 RCRA PART B PERMIT APPLICATION WIND ROSE			
CRD. BY J.J.L., G.B.	APP. BY J.L.	SCALE NONE	DATE 9/5/91

COMM. NO. 971-25

b. Warning Signs

Warning signs, with the legend "CAUTION-HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT", are posted on the fence surrounding the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant. There are sufficient warning signs to be seen from any approach to the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant from a distance of at least 25 feet away. In addition, "NO SMOKING" signs are posted in appropriate locations within the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant. The locations of these signs are identified in Figure B-3.

4. Piping Systems

Piping systems at the facility include storm sewers, sanitary sewers, process sewers and various utility services. Figure B-6 shows the locations of these systems within the area known as the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant. This area encompasses all permitted hazardous waste storage facilities. Loading/unloading operations will take place within the CWS&TF in areas with sufficient containment to prevent spills from migrating outside the building. The building is also designed to prevent rainfall from coming in contact with areas in which wastes are managed.

5. Location Standards

a. Seismic Considerations

This facility is an existing facility located in the Town of East Hartford, Hartford County, Connecticut. The facility is exempted from seismic location standards as it is not listed in 40 CFR 264 Appendix VI.

FIGURE B-6
CONCENTRATED WASTE TREATMENT PLANT
SITE PIPING SYSTEMS

**US EPA New England
RCRA Document Management System
Image Target Sheet**

RDMS Document ID # 2567

Facility Name: PRATT & WHITNEY - MAIN STREET

Facility ID#: CTD990672081

Phase Classification: R-1B

Purpose of Target Sheet:

☒ **Oversized** (in Site File) ☐ **Oversized** (in Map Drawer)

☐ **Page(s) Missing** (Please Specify Below)

☐ **Privileged** ☐ **Other** (Provide
Purpose Below)

Description of Oversized Material, if applicable:

FIGURE B-6: SITE PLAN, BURIED PIPING AND
UTILITIES

☒ **Map** ☐ **Photograph** ☐ **Other** (Specify Below)

*** Please Contact the EPA New England RCRA Records Center to View This Document ***

b. Floodplain Standard

Willow Brook runs east to west through the north end of the P&W East Hartford complex. There is a dam and pond in the vicinity of the waste treatment facilities. The 100 year flood level is 33.3 feet and is located within the pond embankments. In fact the 500 year flood level is 36.1 feet which would also be contained. The source of the flood level data is the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of East Hartford, Connecticut, dated August 1979, prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration. Figure B-7 shows the flood boundaries in plan as reported in this study.

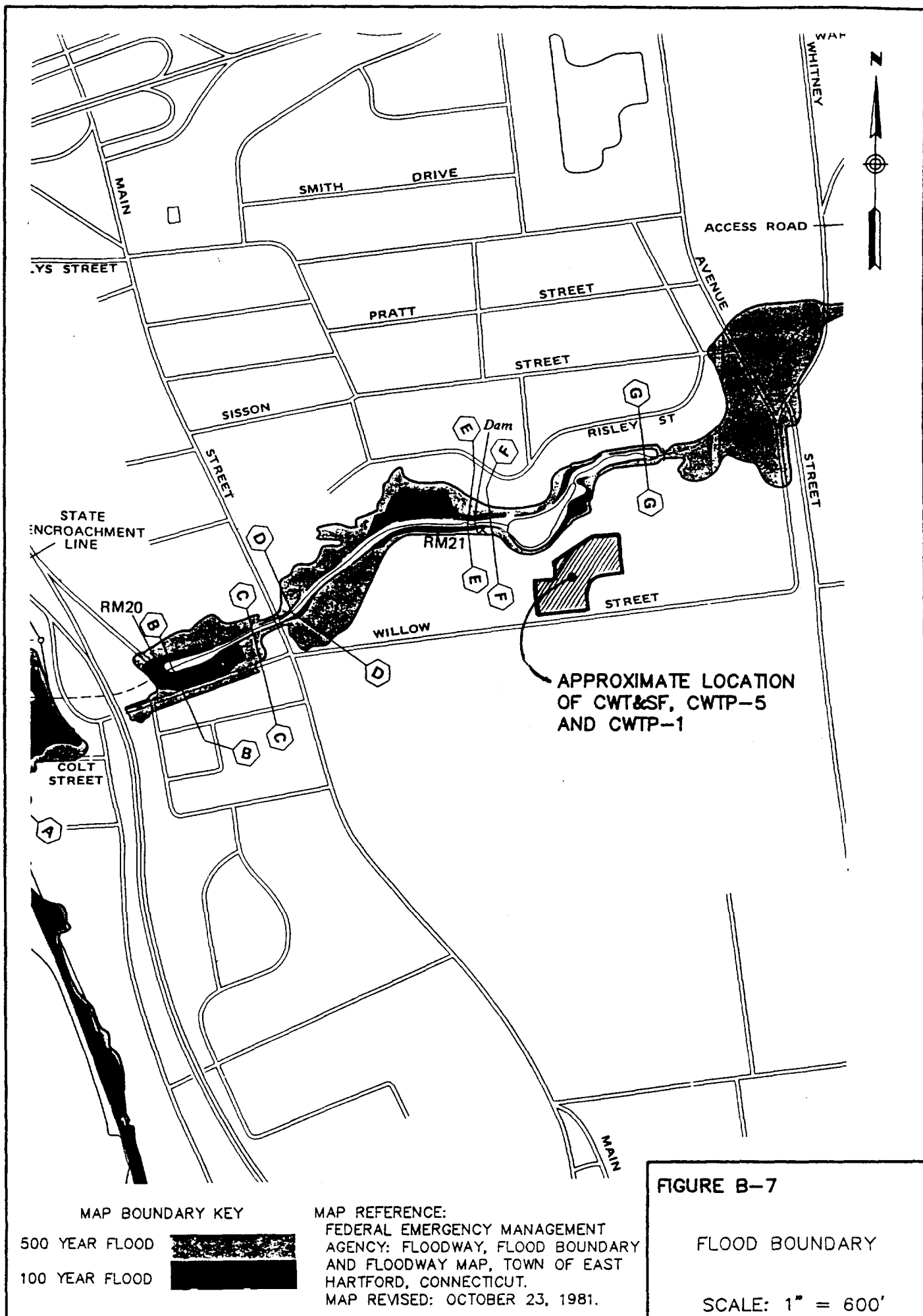
6. Traffic Information

Traffic routes for on-site traffic at the facility are shown on Figures B-2 and D-1. The nearest major highways (Route 2 and I-84) are indicated on Figure B-1. Trucks traveling Route 2 will use the Willow Street Exit and enter the facility through the Willow Street gate. Trucks then proceed on Willow Brook Road to the Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant (CWTP). Trucks entering from I-84 proceed through the Silver Lane entrance gate onto the West Connector Road, to Willow Brook Road and the CWTP. Although there are schools in the area, truck traffic on secondary roads is limited due to the close proximity of highway entrance and exit ramps to the plant.

The maximum weight of fully loaded trucks entering the facility is 80,000 lbs. Approximately 600 tankers and 250 trailers containing both hazardous and non-hazardous waste enter the facility per year. The in-plant load bearing capacity of the roads is 14,000 pounds per square foot and the road surfacing is bituminous concrete.

FIGURE B-7

FLOOD BOUNDARY & FLOODWAY MAP



The site plan presented in Section D shows traffic patterns in the vicinity of the CWTP. Typically tanker trucks and box trailers making deliveries of waste from other United Technologies plants will enter the site through the road south of the CWS&TF, proceed to Willow Street and out through Guard Post 8 east of the Maintenance Building. These vehicles will then enter the CWS&TF where they will be loaded/unloaded using forklift trucks.

Wastes from the East Hartford plant will be brought to the CWS&TF using fork lift trucks. Pick-up trucks and/or flat bed trucks will also be used occasionally to transport on-site generated waste. These vehicles will also enter the south side of the CWS&TF where the wastes will be off loaded in areas with sufficient containment.

SECTION C - WASTE CHARACTERISTICS AND WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

The waste stream descriptions and Waste Analysis Plan for the East Hartford Facility are presented as Exhibits C-1 and C-2 respectively. The plans provides guidance on how to obtain information to manage the wastes generated on-site or received from off-site P&W branch plants. Furthermore, the plans describe the necessary procedures and practices required to perform a complete hazardous waste identification, and for wastes which are identified as hazardous, a determination on whether they are subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions.

EXHIBIT C-1

Waste Characteristics

P&W - EH
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
September 5, 1991

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD MANUFACTURING FACILITY
EAST HARTFORD, CT

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CCW	=	Constituent concentrations in the Waste
CCWE	=	Constituent concentrations in the Waste Extract
CFR	=	Code of Federal Regulations
CWTP	=	Concentrated Waste Treatment Plant
DEP	=	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
EPA	=	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IWTS	=	Industrial Waste Tracking System
LDR	=	Land Disposal Restrictions
MSDS	=	Material Safety Data Sheet
P&W	=	Pratt & Whitney
RCRA	=	Resource Conservation & Recovery Act
RGN	=	Reactivity Group Number
TCLP	=	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TSDF	=	Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility
UTC	=	United Technologies Corporation

I. INTRODUCTION

This document describes the methods used to identify hazardous waste at Pratt & Whitney, the system used to track these wastes, descriptions of the waste streams managed at the facility (includes both waste streams generated on-site and waste streams received from off-site facilities), and compatibility determinations to ensure proper management of these wastes. The Waste Analysis Plan which describes the methodologies used for conducting analyses referenced herein is presented as a separate document (Exhibit C-2). Procedures and practices are included as required to perform a complete hazardous waste identification (40 CFR 261), and for wastes which are identified as hazardous, a determination of whether they are subject to the Land Disposal Restriction (40 CFR 268).

II. WASTE DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION

A. METHODS OF WASTE IDENTIFICATION

1. General

All of the wastes generated at, or received by, the East Hartford facility are reviewed and/or analyzed for compliance with the hazardous waste identification requirements of 40 CFR 261 and the Land Disposal Restriction requirements of 40 CFR 268. All such wastes have been identified as hazardous if listed in 40 CFR 261, Subpart D, or if possessing the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. For each waste stream for which knowledge of the process is not sufficient to adequately characterize the waste stream, laboratory analyses will be performed for hazardous waste characteristics to determine whether or not the waste stream is hazardous and ensure compliance with the Land Disposal Restrictions.

Restricted hazardous wastes may be land disposed only if the treatment standards for the specific waste are met. Wastes which are both a listed hazardous waste, and in addition exhibit a characteristic(s) of hazardous waste, shall meet the applicable treatment standards for both the characteristic and listed component(s).

Treatment standards may be expressed as constituent concentrations in the waste extract (CCWE), as constituent

concentrations in the waste itself (CCW), or as specified treatment technologies.

In the first case (CCWE), a restricted waste may be land disposed only if an extract of the waste, or of the treatment residue of the waste, (based on the TCLP procedure) does not exceed the standard specified.

The wastes for which treatment standards are expressed as constituent concentrations in the waste (CCW) may be land disposed only if the constituent concentrations in the waste, or in the treatment residue of the waste, do not exceed the specified value for any of the constituents listed. A distinction is made between wastewaters and non-wastewaters (defined in 40 CFR 268.2).

In the third case, treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies. The wastes listed in this section (40 CFR 268.42) must be treated using the technology or technologies specified.

Additional requirements may exist for liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs and hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds (HOC) or other "California List" constituents (40 CFR 268.32). Reference shall be made to the regulations (40 CFR 268) to determine applicable effective dates and specific exemptions for all of the wastes discussed above.

In addition, consideration is given to waste oils generated at the facility. Waste oil that is disposed of, rather than recycled or burned for energy recovery, is regulated as a hazardous waste if it is mixed with hazardous waste or if it exhibits any of the

characteristics of hazardous wastes described above. The recent Toxicity Characteristic adds a number of substances to the toxicity list that may result in the regulation of previously "non-hazardous" waste oils as hazardous wastes. More specific requirements, additional restrictions, exemptions, and effective dates will be obtained from 40 CFR 268.

The hazardous wastes handled at the East Hartford facility (generated both on-site and off-site) are identified through one or more of several methods, including process information, manufacturers information and laboratory analysis. Initial waste characterization is reviewed at least annually to ensure that accurate characterization is maintained.

2. Process Information

P&W Process Solution (PS) information is published and describes the material used in making the solutions used in the factory. This make-up material is further identified by Process Material Control (PMC) or Pratt & Whitney (PWA) numbers, which identify individual components of the approximately 400 solutions used at P&W. Descriptions and supporting material specifications for these solutions are contained in volumes of literature located near the treatment areas and in the Environmental Compliance Group. The Process Solutions used at P&W are made up to exacting specifications from virgin materials (acids, alkalies, chromium compounds, cyanides, etc.) and are analyzed frequently while in use by a P&W Material Control Laboratory (MCL).

Solutions are discarded for various reasons. Acid solutions may be discarded if they become too dilute and parts of solutions are

discarded if they are too strong. Most other solutions are discarded when it is decided by the operating departments that the solutions can no longer adequately perform their designed function. Alkali cleaning solutions must be discarded when they contain too much oil and grease. Cyanide solutions are discarded when they are contaminated with oil and grease along with metals. Chromium solutions are usually discarded because of aluminum contamination. All discarded solutions are assigned a waste material identification number which is used in the industrial waste tracking system to retrieve information about the waste stream.

3. Manufacturer's Information

Data obtained from material manufacturers include material specifications, material safety data sheets, and if necessary, specific written information direct from the manufacturer.

4. Laboratory Analysis

Laboratory analyses are performed by independent state-certified laboratories or by a P&W laboratory. Laboratory analyses are described in detail in the Waste Analysis Plan (Exhibit C-2). Laboratory analyses are used to supplement available information on the waste stream when adequate information is not available to fully characterize the waste.

5. Compliance With Land Disposal Restrictions

If, based on the above information, P&W determines that a restricted waste does not meet the applicable treatment standards, then with each shipment of the waste the TSDF shall be given a written notice that includes the following information:

Waste Treatment/Analysis Information

- (i) EPA Hazardous Waste Number,
- (ii) appropriate treatment standards set forth in Subpart D of 40 CFR 268 and any applicable prohibition levels set forth in 268.32 or RCRA 3004.

This involves submitting the corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001-F005, F039 and wastes prohibited pursuant to 268.32 (California List) or RCRA 3004(d).

Other restricted wastes may be referenced by including the following:

- (1) Subcategory of the waste
- (2) Treatability groups of the wastes
- (3) CFR sections where standards appear
- (4) Applicable treatment standards that are expressed as technologies in 40 CFR 268.2 including the 5-letter treatment code
- (5) Applicable treatment standards expressed as waste concentrations in 40 CFR 268.43

(iii) Manifest number,

(iv) All analytical data available

If P&W determines that a restricted waste can be land disposed without further treatment, then with each shipment of the waste, P&W will provide to the TSDF, a notification including all of the above waste treatment/analysis information and a certification signed by an authorized representative stating the following:

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or thorough knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 of RCRA section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for

submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

If the waste is exempt from land disposal prohibitions then P&W must submit with the above waste treatment/analysis information, a notice with a section stating that the waste is exempt and the date when the waste will be subject to land disposal restrictions.

Characteristic Wastes

As stated previously, P&W will determine waste codes applicable to each waste generated at the facility. Wastes may carry a waste code designation for any applicable listed waste (40 CFR 261, Subpart D) and also exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste with one or more waste code designations under 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. For these wastes, the treatment standard(s) for the listed waste will take precedence over the treatment standard for the characteristic waste, provided that the treatment standard for the listed waste includes a treatment standard for the constituent that causes the waste to exhibit the characteristic. Otherwise, the restricted waste will meet the treatment standards for all applicable listed and characteristic waste codes.

A waste which is hazardous only by characteristic and which is subsequently treated to remove the characteristic, so that it is no longer hazardous, may be sent to a non-hazardous (RCRA Subtitle D) waste management facility. In such a case, P&W does not need to send a notification (according to 40 CFR 268.7) to the accepting non-

hazardous waste management facility. However, P&W will submit a notification and certification to the EPA, Region I and DEP in accordance with 40 CFR 268.7(b)(5)(i) and 268.9(d).

The notification will include the following:

- (i) name and address of the accepting facility
- (ii) a description of the waste as initially generated, including hazardous waste code(s) and treatability group(s)
- (iii) applicable treatment standards at the point of generation

The certification will state the following:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the performance levels specified in 40 CFR part 268, subpart D, and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d) without impermissible dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A copy of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, analytical data used in waste characterization, and other supporting documentation will be maintained at the facility for at least 5 years. Similarly, if a determination on whether a waste is restricted is based only on knowledge of the waste, all supporting data used to make this determination will be kept at the facility for at least 5 years. This five year period is automatically

extended during the course of any on-going unresolved enforcement action.

Lab Packs

Lab packs are subject to the treatment standards of 40 CFR 268, Subpart D, for each of the wastes that they contain. However, as an alternate to these treatment standards, lab packs may be eligible for land disposal provided that the following requirements are met:

- (i) The lab packs comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 264.316 (Disposal of small containers of hazardous waste in overpacked drums: lab packs).
- (ii) All hazardous wastes contained in the lab packs are included in 40 CFR 268, Appendix IV (Organometallic Lab Packs) or Appendix V (Organic Lab Packs).
- (iii) The lab packs are incinerated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264, Subpart O (incinerators).
- (iv) Any incinerator residues from lab packs containing D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010 and D011 are treated in compliance with the applicable treatment standards of 40 CFR 268, Subpart D.

If P&W elects to use the alternate treatment standards for the lab packs then, with each shipment of the waste, the TSDF will be given a written notice including the following:

- (i) EPA Hazardous Waste Number,
- (ii) Treatment Standards

(constituent concentrations, subcategory of the waste, treatability groups, CFR sections and/or 5-letter treatment code, as applicable),

- (iii) Manifest number,
- (iv) Analytical data, if available
- (v) A certification signed by an authorized representative stating the following:

For Organometallic Lab Packs (40 CFR 268, App. IV)

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only the wastes specified in Appendix IV to part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

For Organic Lab Packs (40 CFR 268, App. V)

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or thorough knowledge of the waste and that the lab pack contains only organic waste specified in Appendix V to Part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

A copy of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, analytical data used in waste characterization and other supporting documentation will be maintained at the facility for at least 5 years.

B. INDUSTRIAL WASTE TRACKING

A computerized Industrial Waste Tracking System (IWTS) is being used at P&W to keep track of the wastes being generated from the point of generation until treatment or shipment off-site for disposal covering all intermediate movement the waste may take. This system is used for waste generated on-site as well as for waste generated off-site which is managed at the facility.

Every waste stream managed at the facility is assigned an Item Identification Number. The industrial waste tracking system associates these identification numbers with specific information regarding the waste including assigned reactivity group numbers.

The tracking system utilizes several computer programs and display screens which electronically record each transaction related to the movement of the waste. This system is continually being updated and improved to cover more activities and to incorporate new regulatory requirements as they evolve.

1. Manifest Issuance

A bar coded Internal Waste Manifest and bar coded hazardous waste labels are assigned to each drum or lot of drums issued to accumulate waste. This bar code is utilized as the basis for tracking the waste on the IWTS and identifies the waste container from issuance through proper disposal. The manifest accompanies the container(s) whenever a container is moved from one location to another. Once full, the generating department will write the full date on the label and then call the waste handling department to pick up the waste. At the time of the call, the waste handling department will input the

container full date into the IWTS. The waste will then be transferred into the facilities waste storage location and recorded on the IWTS. All drums which are placed in the CWS&TF will be marked with a container full date whether or not the container is full. This date is used for compliance with the land disposal restrictions.

2. Waste Transfer

Waste which is transferred from a an off-site facility is tracked through the use of the IWTS. The computer transaction moves the waste from its current storage location to a new storage location at another facility. The generating facility supplies all of the waste characteristics information based on knowledge of the waste generating process, manufacturer's information (MSDS sheets, etc.), or based on waste analysis data. Before a waste is shipped from an off-site facility, a responsible member of the facility will call the designated Waste Treatment Facilities Department employee at P&W East Hartford and describe the waste. If the description provides adequate information, the branch will be given permission to ship the waste. Otherwise, additional information or analysis will be requested. When the waste arrives at P&W East Hartford, it will be visually inspected and screened to verify that it meets the description provided on the P&W Internal Waste Manifest and the Hazardous Waste Manifest. If the results of the visual inspection and/or preliminary screening indicate inconsistencies with the data provided, then P&W East

Hartford will conduct some corroborative testing and/or will request further information from the generating facility. Wastes are received only from UTC facilities which utilize waste identification procedures meeting the requirements of this plan. Each waste stream is assigned a waste identification number which associates the waste with important information regarding its properties including the reactivity group numbers which have been assigned to the waste. Use of the IWTS minimizes the risk of receiving at the P&W East Hartford facility, wastes which are not properly labeled or identified. The designated P&W East Hartford employee who accepts the waste is responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable land disposal restrictions before the waste is disposed, by requesting additional information and/or performing the analytical testing required. Both on-site and off-site generators will be required to review their waste stream characterizations following procedures which meet or exceed the requirements described in this document on an annual basis or whenever there is a change in the raw materials or process generating the waste.

3. Waste Disposal

Waste can be disposed of through treatment on-site in the NPDES permitted treatment system or off-site via a licensed vendor. This transaction is tracked through the use of the IWTS.

4. Split/Move/Repack

Another transaction which takes place at the P&W East Hartford Facility is called the Split/Move/Repack transaction. This transaction tracks the movement of waste within a facility (i.e. change in storage location within a facility), the repackaging of waste (i.e. from a 55 gallon container into 2-30 gallon fiber pack drums), and splits of one waste stream into two waste streams (i.e. paint sludge separated into 2 phases - solid pigment and solvent carrier.) This transaction tracks both waste streams to different storage locations and disposal facilities.

Currently, the following screens exist on the industrial waste tracking system:

Manifest Issue Screen - This screen is used to enter, modify, delete or inquire against a specific industrial waste manifest.

Manifest Storage Screen - This screen is used to enter receipt and storage information.

Shipping Order Screen - This screen is used to create batch numbers and to add manifests to a shipping order.

Treatment Batch Screen - This screen is used to create batch numbers and to add manifests to a treatment batch.

Transfer Shipment Screen - This screen is used to create batch numbers and to add manifests to a transfer order.

Transfer Receipt Screen - This screen is used to enter the receiving location/shift and received date.

Split/Move/Repack Screen - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire on a specific split/move/repack document.

Accumulation Inquiry Screen - This screen will list all manifests which are accumulating in a given accumulation area and plant and will note if it is past its warning dates.

Storage Inquiry Screen - This screen is used to display all manifests in inventory for a particular plant storage location and all material category numbers. The screen is used prior to a move/split/repack, or after a shipping, treatment, or transfer initial setup.

Accumulation Search Screen - This screen displays all of the manifests which are due to be picked up from accumulation within the date range specified on the screen for a given plant.

Item ID Generation Search Screen - This screen is used to display information about the generation of an item ID for a generating plant in a specific time frame. The information about all manifests that were issued within the given time frame for the item ID is displayed.

Shipping/Transfer Search Screen - This screen displays all shipping or transfer orders which were created for a given plant within a specific date range.

Manifest Summary Inquiry Screen - This screen displays the history for a particular manifest. The main manifest as well as any suffixed manifests will be displayed with both information from the issue and storage screens.

Item Table Screen - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid item identification numbers in the system.

Category Table Screen - This screen is used to add, change, delete or inquire against the valid category codes in the system.

Storage Location Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete or inquire against the valid storage locations in the system.

Treatment Location Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid treatment locations in the system.

Vendor Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid vendor codes in the system.

Procedure Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid procedure codes in the system.

EPA Number Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid EPA numbers in the system.

Hazard Class Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid hazard classes in the system.

Plant Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid plant codes in the system.

Container Type Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid container types in the system.

Handling/Treatment Code Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against valid handling/treatment codes in the system.

Accumulation Area Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid accumulation areas in the system.

DOT/Misc. Label Table - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against the valid DOT/Misc. labels in the system.

Security List - This screen displays all security records in the system for a given plant.

Security Screen - This screen is used to add, change, delete, or inquire against security records for users and supervisors.

In addition to these interactive screens, a number of documents have been automated in the IWTS. These documents are printed on a bar code printer and include the following:

- Certificate of Transfer
- Certificate of Disposal
- Internal Waste Manifest
- Hazardous Waste Label
- Worksheet (Issued with Manifest)

The labels include RCRA required language which is not modified unless required by regulation. Other language on the documents may change from time to time as the system is continually optimized.

C. WASTE DESCRIPTIONS

Each of the general types of waste generated at the East Hartford facility are mentioned below. Annual volumes for each waste are available in the biennial Hazardous Waste Reports submitted to DEP and EPA and included as Appendix C-1 for convenience.

1) ACIDS

P&W uses several acids in its production processes. The resulting acid wastes are spent acid-water solutions in varying concentrations. Acid wastes are treated by neutralization in the NPDES permitted pretreatment plant, after which the neutralized solution flows to a final treatment plant for metal removal. Solid sludges resulting from the accumulation of solids at the bottom of the acid tanks are also generated. These wastes are stored on-site and disposed of off-site at RCRA permitted TSDF's.

A) Examples of Typical Acids (may be mixed in varying strengths)

- 1) Hydrochloric
- 2) Nitric
- 3) Sulfuric
- 4) Hydrofluoric
- 5) Phosphoric
- 6) Chromic
- 7) Muriatic
- 8) Acetic

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D001 - Ignitable
- 2) D002 - Corrosive
- 3) D004 - TC, Arsenic
- 4) D005 - TC, Barium
- 5) D006 - TC, Cadmium
- 6) D007 - TC, Chromium
- 7) D008 - TC, Lead
- 8) D009 - TC, Mercury
- 9) D010 - TC, Selenium
- 10) D011 - TC, Silver

2) ALKALIES

P&W uses several alkalies in its production processes. The resulting alkali wastes are spent alkali/water solutions of varying concentrations. Alkali wastes are treated by neutralization in the NPDES permitted pretreatment plant, after which the neutralized solution flows to a final treatment plant for metal removal.

Solid alkali salts or sludges resulting from accumulation of solids at the bottom of alkali tanks are also generated. These wastes are stored on-site and disposed of off-site at RCRA permitted TSDF's.

A) Examples of Typical Alkalies

- 1) Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Bicarbonate
- 2) Sodium Hydroxide
- 3) Potassium Hydroxide
- 4) Potassium and Sodium Nitrate
- 5) Trisodium Phosphate

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D002 - Corrosive
- 2) D004 - TC, Arsenic
- 3) D005 - TC, Barium
- 4) D006 - TC, Cadmium
- 5) D007 - TC, Chromium
- 6) D008 - TC, Lead
- 7) D009 - TC, Mercury
- 8) D010 - TC, Selenium
- 9) D011 - TC, Silver

3) CHROMIUM

P&W uses several chromium compounds in its production processes. The resulting chromium wastes are spent chromium/water solutions of varying concentrations. Chromium wastes are treated by chemical reduction in the NPDES permitted pretreatment plant, after which the treated solution flows to the final treatment plant for metal removal.

Solid sludges resulting from the accumulation of solids at the bottom of chromium tanks are also generated. These wastes are stored on-site and disposed of off-site at RCRA permitted TSDF's.

A) Examples of Typical Chromium Compounds

- 1) Chromic Acid
- 2) Sodium Dichromate, Potassium Dichromate

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D007 - TC, Chromium
- 2) D002 - Corrosive
- 3) D004 - TC, Arsenic
- 4) D005 - TC, Barium
- 5) D006 - TC, Cadmium
- 6) D008 - TC, Lead
- 7) D009 - TC, Mercury
- 8) D010 - TC, Selenium
- 9) D011 - TC, Silver

4) CYANIDE

P&W uses several cyanide compounds in its production processes. The resulting cyanide wastes are spent cyanide/water solutions and sludges of varying concentrations. Concentrated cyanide waste solutions are shipped to a commercial waste treatment facility for alkaline oxidation of the cyanide. Dilute

cyanide waste water is treated by alkaline chlorination on-site in an NPDES permitted pretreatment plant, after which the treated solution flows to a final treatment plant for metal removal. Precious metal cyanide compounds are sent to an off-site vendor for metal reclamation.

Solid sludges resulting from the accumulation of solids at the bottom of cyanide tanks are also generated. These wastes are stored on-site and disposed of off-site at RCRA permitted TSDF's.

A) Examples of Typical Cyanide Compounds

- 1) Sodium Cyanide
- 2) Potassium Cyanide
- 3) Copper Cyanide
- 4) Gold and Silver Cyanide
- 5) Potassium Silver Cyanide, Potassium Gold Cyanide

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) P030 - Cyanides, N.O.S.
- 2) P106 - Sodium Cyanide
- 3) D003 - Reactive
- 4) F007 - Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations
- 5) F008 - Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.
- 6) F009 - Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions where cyanides are used in the process

5) SOLVENTS

P&W uses solvents in degreasing, cleaning and laboratory operations, generating spent solvent wastes which are disposed of by off-site incineration. These solvent wastes are in liquid form.

A) Types of Solvents

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Alcohols | 11) Methyl Ethyl Ketone |
| 2) Acetone | 12) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone |
| 3) Tetrachloroethylene | 13) Xylene |
| 4) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 14) V.M.P. Naptha |
| 5) Trichloroethylene | 15) Stoddard Solvent |
| 6) Trichlorotrifluoroethane | 16) Turpentine |
| 7) Chloroform | 17) Mineral Spirits |
| 8) Toluene | 18) Methylene Chloride |
| 9) Carbon Tetrachloride | 19) Ethylene Glycol |
| 10) Cyclohexane | 20) Ethyl Ether |

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D001 - Ignitable
- 2) F001 - The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

- 3) F002 - The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 4) F003 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 5) F004 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 6) F005 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 7) D018 - TC, Benzene

- 8) D019 - TC, Carbon Tetrachloride
- 9) D021 - TC, Chlorobenzene
- 10) D022 - TC, Chloroform
- 11) D029 - TC, 1,1-Dichloroethylene
- 12) D034 - TC, Hexachloroethane
- 13) D035 - TC, Methyl Ethyl Ketone
- 14) D036 - TC, Nitrobenzene
- 15) D037 - TC, Pentrachlorophenol
- 16) D038 - TC, Pyridine
- 17) D039 - TC, Tetrachloroethylene
- 18) D040 - TC, Trichloroethylene
- 19) D043 - TC, Vinyl Chloride
- 20) U002 - Acetone
- 21) U032 - n-Butyl Alcohol
- 22) U044 - Chloroform
- 23) U140 - Isobutyl Alcohol
- 24) U154 - Methanol
- 25) U159 - Methyl Ethyl Ketone
- 26) U210 - Tetrachloroethylene
- 27) U211 - Carbon Tetrachloride
- 28) U220 - Toluene
- 29) U226 - Methyl Chloroform
- 30) U228 - Trichloroethylene

6) OILS

P&W uses oils in various machining operations including hydraulic, cutting and lubricating oils. The oils may be contaminated with organic solvents and may exhibit the toxicity characteristic for one or more constituents. The oils used at the facility are classified as High flash, B-1 oil, B-2 oil and B-3 oil. The spent hydraulic, cutting and lubricating oils that contain less than 1000ppm of total halogenated organics are treated as non-hazardous and are recycled or burned for energy recovery off-site. The remaining oils are hauled off-site for disposal as hazardous wastes. A description of the various oils used at the facility is given below:

A) Examples of Typical Oils

High Flash: High flash oil is soluble oil obtained from separating waste soluble oil into oil and water phases. If the oil phase has a total organic halogen content of over 1000ppm it is classified as F002 hazardous waste, otherwise it is hauled off-site to be recycled or burned for energy recovery.

B-1 Oil: These are spent hydraulic, cutting and lubricating oils that do not exceed the 1000 ppm level of total halogenated organics. B-1 oil is treated as non-hazardous and reclaimed or burned for energy recovery off-site.

B-2 Oil: These oils are spent hydraulic, cutting and lubricating oils that exceed the 1000ppm level for total halogens. These oils are disposed of as hazardous waste.

B-3 Oil: These oils are spent hydraulic, cutting and lubricating oils that are over 1000ppm total halogen and in addition, have known significant solvent contamination. These oils are disposed of as hazardous waste.

Every drum of Oil is classified/reclassified frequently through sampling and analysis for PCBs, TOX and VOCs. Many of the oils used at P&W are inherently chlorinated. P&W may elect to utilize the rebuttable presumption afforded a generator under 40CFR266.40 at some future date.

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) F001 - The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 2) F002 - The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 3) D018 - TC, Benzene
- 4) D019 - TC, Carbon Tetrachloride
- 5) D021 - TC, Chlorobenzene
- 6) D022 - TC, Chloroform
- 7) D034 - TC, Hexachloroethane

- 8) D035 - TC, Methyl Ethyl Ketone
 - 9) D036 - TC, Nitrobenzene
 - 10) D037 - TC, Pentrachlorophenol
 - 11) D038 - TC, Pyridine
 - 12) D039 - TC, Tetrachloroethylene
 - 13) D040 - TC, Trichloroethylene
 - 14) D043 - TC, Vinyl Chloride
- 7) ORGANIC SOLIDS

Organic waste solids generated at P&W include degreaser still bottoms and tank sludges accumulated at the bottom of a tank during the recovery of solvents, as well as other solids obtained from various remedial activities. The degreaser still bottoms and tank sludges are liquid to semi-solid depending on the percentage of wax present.

A) Examples of Typical Organic Solids

- 1) Still bottoms
- 2) Tank sludges
- 3) Contaminated soil with organics
- 4) Solvent contaminated rags

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D001 - Ignitable
- 2) D004 - TC, Arsenic
- 3) D005 - TC, Barium
- 4) D006 - TC, Cadmium

- 5) D007 - TC, Chromium
- 6) D008 - TC, Lead
- 7) D009 - TC, Mercury
- 8) D010 - TC, Selenium
- 9) D011 - TC, Silver
- 10) D012 - TC, Endrin
- 11) D013 - TC, Lindane
- 12) D014 - TC, Methoxychlor
- 13) D015 - TC, Toxaphene
- 14) D016 - TC, 2,4-D
- 15) D017 - TC, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)
- 16) D018 - TC, Benzene
- 17) D019 - TC, Carbon Tetrachloride
- 18) D020 - TC, Chlordane
- 19) D021 - TC, Chlorobenzene
- 20) D022 - TC, Chloroform
- 21) D023 - TC, O-Cresol
- 22) D024 - TC, M-Cresol
- 23) D025 - TC, P-Cresol
- 24) D026 - TC, Cresol
- 25) D027 - TC, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
- 26) D028 - TC, 1,2-Dichloroethane
- 27) D029 - TC, 1,1-Dichloroethylene
- 28) D030 - TC, 2,4-Dichloroethylene
- 29) D031 - TC, Heptachlor (and its epoxide)

- 30) D032 - TC, Hexachlorobenzene
- 31) D033 - TC, Hexachlorobutadiene
- 32) D034 - TC, Hexachloroethane
- 33) D035 - TC, Methyl Ethyl Ketone
- 34) D036 - TC, Nitrobenzene
- 35) D037 - TC, Pentrachlorophenol
- 36) D038 - TC, Pyridine
- 37) D039 - TC, Tetrachloroethylene
- 38) D040 - TC, Trichloroethylene
- 39) D041 - TC, 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- 40) D042 - TC, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
- 41) D043 - TC, Vinyl Chloride
- 42) F001 - The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents of those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 43) F002 - The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

- 44) F003 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 45) F004 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 46) F005 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 47) U159 - 2-Butanone
- 48) U210 - Tetrachloroethylene
- 49) U226 - Methyl Chloroform
- 8) PAINT WASTES

P&W uses paints and associated paint solvents in industrial and facility painting operations. Waste paints and paint solvents are disposed of by off-site incineration. Examples of

waste paints are liquid paint or solvents contaminated with paint and solid or semi-solid paint sludges containing paint solvents.

A) Examples of Typical Paints and Solvents

- 1) Metal, Latex, and Oil Base Paints
- 2) Turpentine
- 3) V.M.P. Naphtha
- 4) Stoddard Solvent
- 5) Mineral Spirits
- 6) Petroleum Solvent
- 7) Lacquer Thinner

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D001 - Ignitable
- 2) D006 - TC, Cadmium
- 3) D007 - TC, Chromium
- 4) D008 - TC, Lead
- 5) D035 - TC, Methyl Ethyl Ketone
- 6) D039 - TC, Tetrachloroethylene

9) F006 SLUDGE/DEBRIS

P&W operates an electroplating wastewater treatment system which produces a listed hazardous waste sludge (F006). The dewatered sludge is hauled off-site by a licensed vendor for disposal.

A) Types of Waste

- 1) Metal hydroxide sludge/debris

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) F006- Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (4) cleaning/stripping associated with tine, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.

10) INORGANIC SOLIDS

P&W generates waste inorganic solids and sludges that accumulate at the bottom of tanks and obtained from various remedial activities.

A) Examples of Typical Inorganic Solids

- 1) Tank sludges and solids
- 2) Remediation wastes

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D002 - Corrosive
- 2) D003 - Reactive
- 3) D004 - TC, Arsenic
- 4) D005 - TC, Barium
- 5) D006 - TC, Cadmium
- 6) D007 - TC, Chromium
- 7) D008 - TC, Lead
- 8) D009 - TC, Mercury
- 9) D010 - TC, Selenium
- 10) D011 - TC, Silver
- 11) D039 - TC, Tetrachloroethylene
- 12) D040 - TC, Trichloroethylene

- 13) F001 - The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents of those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 14) F002 - The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

- 15) F003 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 16) F004 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 17) F005 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
- 18) F006 - Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (4) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.
- 19) F007 - Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations
- 20) F008 - Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.
- 21) F009 - Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions
where cyanides are used in the process

- 22) U159 - 2-Butanone
- 23) U210 - Tetrachloroethylene
- 24) U226 - Methyl Chloroform

11) LABORATORY CHEMICALS AND COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

P&W has three major laboratory facilities which produce waste laboratory chemicals, and P&W purchases many commercial chemical products for use in its plants. These items become waste products through obsolescence or expired shelf life.

A) Examples of Typical Wastes

- 1) Small quantities of laboratory chemicals including acids, alkalies, salts, solvents, organics, inorganics, etc.
- 2) Small quantities of commercial chemical products including resins, epoxies, chemical coatings, cleaners, lubricants, absorbents, polymers, etc.

B) EPA Hazardous Waste Identification

- 1) D001 - Ignitable
- 2) D002 - Corrosive
- 3) D003 - Reactive
- 4) D004 - TC, Arsenic
- 5) D005 - TC, Barium
- 6) D006 - TC, Cadmium

- 7) D007 - TC, Chromium
- 8) D008 - TC, Lead
- 9) D009 - TC, Mercury
- 10) D010 - TC, Selenium
- 11) D011 - TC, Silver
- 12) D012 - TC, Endrin
- 13) D013 - TC, Lindane
- 14) D014 - TC, Methoxychlor
- 15) D015 - TC, Toxaphene
- 16) D016 - TC, 2,4-D
- 17) D017 - TC, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)
- 18) D018 - TC, Benzene
- 19) D019 - TC, Carbon Tetrachloride
- 20) D020 - TC, Chlordane
- 21) D021 - TC, Chlorobenzene
- 22) D022 - TC, Chloroform
- 23) D023 - TC, O-Cresol
- 24) D024 - TC, M-Cresol
- 25) D025 - TC, P-Cresol
- 26) D026 - TC, Cresol
- 27) D027 - TC, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
- 28) D028 - TC, 1,2-Dichloroethane
- 29) D029 - TC, 1,1-Dichloroethylene

- 30) D030 - TC, 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
- 31) D031 - TC, Heptachlor (and its epoxide)
- 32) D032 - TC, Hexachlorobenzene
- 33) D033 - TC, Hexachlorobutadiene
- 34) D034 - TC, Hexachloroethane
- 35) D035 - TC, Methyl Ethyl Ketone
- 36) D036 - TC, Nitrobenzene
- 37) D037 - TC, Pentrachlorophenol
- 38) D038 - TC, Pyridine
- 39) D039 - TC, Tetrachloroethylene
- 40) D040 - TC, Trichloroethylene
- 41) D041 - TC, 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- 42) D042 - TC, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
- 43) D043 - TC, Vinyl Chloride
- 44) U002 - Acetone
- 45) U019 - Benzene
- 46) U021 - Benzidine
- 47) U031 - 1-Butanol
- 48) U044 - Chloroform
- 49) U052 - Cresol
- 50) U055 - Cumene
- 51) U056 - Cyclohexane

- 52) U077 - 1,2-Dichloroethane
- 53) U080 - Dichloromethane
- 54) U108 - 1,4-Dioxane
- 55) U112 - Acetic Acid
- 56) U117 - Ethane, 1, 1' - Oxybis
- 57) U121 - Trichlorofluoromethane
- 58) U122 - Formaldehyde
- 59) U133 - Hydrazine
- 60) U134 - Hydrogen Fluoride
- 61) U138 - Iodomethane
- 62) U140 - Isbutyl Alcohol
- 63) U144 - Lead Acetate
- 64) U151 - Mercury
- 65) U154 - Methanol
- 66) U159 - Methyl Ethyl Ketone
- 67) U161 - Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
- 68) U165 - Napthalene
- 69) U188 - Phenol
- 70) U201 - Resorcinol
- 71) U210 - Tetrachloroethylene
- 72) U211 - Carbon Tetrachloride
- 73) U220 - Toluene
- 74) U223 - Toluene Diisocyanate
- 75) U226 - Methyl Chloroform
- 76) U228 - Trichloroethylene

- 77) U239 - Xylene
- 78) P010 - Arsenic Acid
- 79) P015 - Beryllium
- 80) P029 - Copper Cyanide
- 81) P104 - Silver Cyanide
- 82) P105 - Sodium Azide
- 83) P098 - Potassium Cyanide

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B 0001	NITRIC ACID (PMC 1000)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0001	NITRIC ACID (PMC 1000)	MIDDLETOWN
B 0002	CHROMIC ACID (PMC 1001)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0003	MURIATIC ACID (PMC 1002)	ROCKY HILL
B 0003	MURIATIC ACID (PMC 1002)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0008	HYDROFLUORIC ACID	SOUTHINGTON
B 0014	OXALIC ACID (PMC 1016)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0022	SULFURIC ACID	COLT ST.
B 0023	ALKALI CLEANER (LIGHT DUTY) (PMC 1252)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0025	ALKALI CLEANER (LIGHT DUTY) (PMC 1255)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0026	ALKALI CLEANER (HEAVY DUTY)	NORTH BERWICK
B 0035	ALKALINE RUST REMOVER (PMC 1269)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0038	ALKALI CLEANER (PMC 1272)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0047	ALKALI CLEANER (SPRAY WASHER TYPE) (PMC 1282)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0049	ALKALI CLEANER (GEN. PURP.) (PMC 1284)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0075	BLACK OXIDE SALTS (FUSED) (PMC 1504)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0076	SODIUM CYANIDE (PMC 1505)	NORTH HAVEN
0153	WETTING AGENT (PMC 1610)	EAST HARTFORD
0199	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, CONCENTRATED (PMC 1667)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0199	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, CONCENTRATED (PMC 1667)	UTRC
B 0200	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, DILUTE (PMC 1668)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0200	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, DILUTE (PMC 1668)	UTRC
B 0259	IND X-RAY AUTO DEVL P REPLN SOLU. (PMC 1739)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0315	CHEMICAL MILLING MASKANT (PMC 1801)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0316	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (LIQUID) (PMC 1803)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0316	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (LIQUID) (PMC 1803)	SOUTHINGTON
B 0317	INDUST. X-RAY AUTO FIXER SOLU (PMC 1804)	NORTH HAVEN
B 0317	INDUST. X-RAY AUTO FIXER SOLU (PMC 1804)	NORTH BERWICK
B 0317	INDUST. X-RAY AUTO FIXER SOLU (PMC 1804)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0317	INDUST. X-RAY AUTO FIXER SOLU (PMC 1804)	MIDDLETOWN
B 0319	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (PMC 1807)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0319	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (PMC 1807)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 0333	X-RAY ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (PMC 1821)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0562	LIQUID POLISHING COMPOUND (PMC 3134)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0616	LAYOUT AND IDENTIFICATION DYE (PMC 4039)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0617	PURPLE MARK INK-PORUS RUB STMPs (PMC 4040)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0619	PURPLE INK SOLVENT (ETH GLY MON ETH) (PMC 4042)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0630	INK, METAL MARKING (PMC 4057)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0688	CEMENT (DECALCOMANIA) (PMC 4158)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0893	SOLVENT, STODDARD (PMC 9001)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0893	SOLVENT, STODDARD (PMC 9001)	NORTH BERWICK
B 0893	SOLVENT, STODDARD (PMC 9001)	NORTH HAVEN
B 0893	SOLVENT, STODDARD (PMC 9001)	SOUTHINGTON
0894	OIL, MINERAL SEAL (PMC 9002)	EAST HARTFORD
0899	ACETONE (PHENOL FREE) (PMC 9008)	ROCKY HILL

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B 0899	ACETONE (PHENOL FREE) (PMC 9008)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0901	PETROLEUM SOLVENT (PMC 9010)	NORTH HAVEN
B 0901	PETROLEUM SOLVENT (PMC 9010)	NORTH BERWICK
B 0901	PETROLEUM SOLVENT (PMC 9010)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0904	KEROSENE (PMC 9021)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0905	THINNER, LACQUER (GEN. PURP.)(PMC 9022)	UTRC
B 0905	THINNER, LACQUER (GEN. PURP.)(PMC 9022)	ROCKY HILL
B 0905	THINNER, LACQUER (GEN. PURP.)(PMC 9022)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0919	ELECTRIC MOTOR CLEANER (PMC 9054)	ROCKY HILL
B 0922	ALKALINE DRAWING COMPOUND REMOVER (PMC 9057)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0940	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (PMC 9076)	NORTH BERWICK
B 0940	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (PMC 9076)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0940	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (PMC 9076)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 0943	ALKALINE RUST STRIPPER (PMC 9081)	MIDDLETOWN
B 0951	METHANOL (PMC 9089)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 0956	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, TECH. GRADE (PMC 9094)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 0957	METAL CLEANER (PMC 9095)	MIDDLETOWN
B 0963	SFT FM COR % COMP MIL-CL11796 (PMC 9109)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0970	COR PREV COMP FNGRPRNT MIL-C-15074 (PMC 9118)	MIDDLETOWN
B 0983	GRINDING/HONING COMP OIL-HVY DUTY (PMC 9203)	MIDDLETOWN
B 0983	GRINDING/HONING COMP OIL-HVY DUTY (PMC 9203)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0983	GRINDING/HONING COMP OIL-HVY DUTY (PMC 9203)	SOUTHINGTON
B 0985	GRIND. COMP, OIL-TYPE (STAND. DTY)(PMC 9205)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0993	ELECTRIC DISCHARGE MACH. FLUID (PMC 9235)	EAST HARTFORD
B 0993	ELECTRIC DISCHARGE MACH. FLUID (PMC 9235)	ROCKY HILL
B 0993	ELECTRIC DISCHARGE MACH. FLUID (PMC 9235)	NORTH HAVEN
B 0999	HI SPD CUT OIL/HVY DTY APPLICAT (PMC 9253)	NORTH HAVEN
B 0999	HI SPD CUT OIL/HVY DTY APPLICAT (PMC 9253)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1000	LOW SPD CUT OIL/HVY DTY APPLICAT (PMC 9253)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1000	LOW SPD CUT OIL/HVY DTY APPLICAT (PMC 9253)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1003	GRINDING COMPOUND, OIL TYPE (PMC 9259)	NORTH BERWICK
B 1003	GRINDING COMPOUND, OIL TYPE (PMC 9259)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1003	GRINDING COMPOUND, OIL TYPE (PMC 9259)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1022	INHIBITED ETHYLENE GLYCOL (PMC 9380)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 1022	INHIBITED ETHYLENE GLYCOL (PMC 9380)	MIDDLETOWN
B 1030	FLUORESCENT EMULSIFIER (PMC 9408)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1056	RED DYE (PMC 9505)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1085	MASKING WAX COMPOUND (PMC 9551)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1085	MASKING WAX COMPOUND (PMC 9551)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1126	TABLE WAY OIL (PMC 9600)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1216	HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9805)	ROCKY HILL
B 1216	HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9805)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1216	HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9805)	MIDDLETOWN
B 1216	HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9805)	SOUTHINGTON
B 1217	LUBRICATING & HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9807)	EAST HARTFORD

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B	1217 LUBRICATING & HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9807)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1218 HYDRAULIC OIL (600 SECOND VISCOSITY) (PMC 9810)	ROCKY HILL
B	1226 HYDRAULIC OIL, 150 SUS (PMC 9826)	ROCKY HILL
B	1232 INHIBITED HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9834)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1232 INHIBITED HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9834)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1236 HYD FLUID FIRE RES VISC APPX 45045C (PMC9843)	ROCKY HILL
B	1251 AUTOMOTIVE CRANKCASE OIL (SAE 30) (PMC 9859)	SOUTHINGTON
B	1253 VACUUM PUMP OIL (PMC 9862)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1253 VACUUM PUMP OIL (PMC 9862)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1261 OIL, AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE LUB SAE 30 (PMC 9871)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1271 SILICONE LIQUID (PMC 9890)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1305 PARTING COMPOUND (PMC 9963)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1314 DEVELOPER (PMC 4381)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1501 ANODIZING SOLUTION (PS 1)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1501 ANODIZING SOLUTION (PS 1)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1502 MURIATIC ACID SOLUTION-20% (PS 3)	ROCKY HILL
B	1507 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 10% (PS 9)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1509 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 50% (PS 11)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1509 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 50% (PS 11)	GEORGIA
B	1509 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 50% (PS 11)	ROCKY HILL
B	1509 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 50% (PS 11)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1509 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 50% (PS 11)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1509 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 50% (PS 11)	NORTH BERWICK
B	1510 PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION - 70% (PS 12)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1510 PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION - 70% (PS 12)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1512 NICKEL STRIKE SOLUTION (PS 14)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1522 SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION - 40% (PS 25)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1522 SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION - 40% (PS 25)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1527 INHIBITED ACID SOLUTION - 100% (PS 31)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1527 INHIBITED ACID SOLUTION - 100% (PS 31)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1527 INHIBITED ACID SOLUTION - 100% (PS 31)	ROCKY HILL
B	1527 INHIBITED ACID SOLUTION - 100% (PS 31)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1531 CHROMATE CONVERSION SOLUTION (PS 36)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1532 ACID CLNR/WELDABLE AMS4026 AL ALLY (PS 37)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1533 TITANIUM ETCHING SOLUTION (PS 38)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1540 INHIBITED ACID SOLUTION (PS 47)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1541 NITRIC-HYDROFLUORIC SOLUTION (PS 48)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1541 NITRIC-HYDROFLUORIC SOLUTION (PS 48)	SOUTHINGTON
B	1541 NITRIC-HYDROFLUORIC SOLUTION (PS 48)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1542 HYDROFLUORIC-NITRIC ACID SOLU. (PS 49)	GEORGIA
B	1542 HYDROFLUORIC-NITRIC ACID SOLU. (PS 49)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1543 SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION - 10% (PS 50)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1543 SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION - 10% (PS 50)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1545 CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION - 3% (PS 52)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1545 CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION - 3% (PS 52)	ROCKY HILL

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B	1546 MURIATIC ACID - 65% (PS 53)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1546 MURIATIC ACID - 65% (PS 53)	ROCKY HILL
B	1546 MURIATIC ACID - 65% (PS 53)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1546 MURIATIC ACID - 65% (PS 53)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1547 SULFURIC-HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLU. (PS 54)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1557 ANODIZE SEAL SOLUTION (PS 66)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1557 ANODIZE SEAL SOLUTION (PS 66)	ROCKY HILL
B	1583 ALKALI CLEANER (HEAVY DUTY) (PS 101)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1583 ALKALI CLEANER (HEAVY DUTY) (PS 101)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1583 ALKALI CLEANER (HEAVY DUTY) (PS 101)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1585 ALUMINUM BRAZING SALT BATH (PS 103)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1593 PAINT STRIPPING SOLUTION (PS 110)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1594 SILVER-COPPER-PALLADIUM BRAZE ALLOY (PS 112)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1597 CHROMIUM PLATING SOLUTION (PS 115)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1598 CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION (PS 116)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1601 CHROMIUM PLATING SOLUTION (PS 119)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1601 CHROMIUM PLATING SOLUTION (PS 119)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1604 COPPER STRIP SOLU. (NONELECTROLYT) (PS 122)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1607 NITRIC ACID SOLU. - 20% (AIRPORTS) (PS 126)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1607 NITRIC ACID SOLU. - 20% (AIRPORTS) (PS 126)	GEORGIA
B	1607 NITRIC ACID SOLU. - 20% (AIRPORTS) (PS 126)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1612 PAINT STRIPPING SOLUTION (PS 131)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1612 PAINT STRIPPING SOLUTION (PS 131)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1628 ANODIZE SEALING SOLUTION (PS 148)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1649 ALKALI SMUT REMOVAL SOLUTION (PS 211)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1649 ALKALI SMUT REMOVAL SOLUTION (PS 211)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1652 ALKALI CLEAN. (HVY DTY) DRAWING COM (PS 214)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1653 ALKALI CYANIDE CLEAN. SOLU (HVY DTY) (PS 215)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B	1657 DESCALING SOLUTION (PS 222)	GEORGIA
B	1657 DESCALING SOLUTION (PS 222)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1657 DESCALING SOLUTION (PS 222)	NORTH BERWICK
B	1657 DESCALING SOLUTION (PS 222)	NORTH HAVEN
B	1657 DESCALING SOLUTION (PS 222)	SOUTHINGTON
B	1657 DESCALING SOLUTION (PS 222)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1660 11% SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (PS 225)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	1660 11% SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (PS 225)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1674 CHEMICAL MILLING SOLUTION (PS 249)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1674 CHEMICAL MILLING SOLUTION (PS 249)	GEORGIA
B	1677 WATER INHIBITOR SOLUTION (PS 253)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1678 ALKALI CLEANER SOLUTION (PS 254)	ROCKY HILL
B	1689 SULFURIC ACID-SODIUM DICHROMATE SOL (PS 267)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1690 ELECTROCHEMICAL MACHINING (PS 269)	MIDDLETOWN
B	1701 ALCOHOL WATER RINSE (PS 279)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B	1703 COLUMBIUM CLEANING SOLUTION (PS 281)	EAST HARTFORD
B	1711 CYANIDE SOLUTION (PS 302)	UTRC

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B 1715	SILVER PLATE SOLUTION (PS 306)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1718	COPPER PLATING SOLUTION (PS 309)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1719	COPPER & SILVER STRIP SOLUTION (PS 310)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1725	NICKEL STRIP SOLUTION (PS 316)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 1730	NICKEL PLATING SOLUTION (SULFAMATE) (PS 321)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1730	NICKEL PLATING SOLUTION (SULFAMATE) (PS 321)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 1730	NICKEL PLATING SOLUTION (SULFAMATE) (PS 321)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1740	CORCRALY CTRIPPING SOLUTION (PS 331)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 1740	CORCRALY CTRIPPING SOLUTION (PS 331)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1740	CORCRALY CTRIPPING SOLUTION (PS 331)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1749	ALKALI CLEANER (GEN. PURPOSES) (PS 343)	SOUTHINGTON
B 1749	ALKALI CLEANER (GEN. PURPOSES) (PS 343)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1749	ALKALI CLEANER (GEN. PURPOSES) (PS 343)	ROCKY HILL
B 1749	ALKALI CLEANER (GEN. PURPOSES) (PS 343)	MIDDLETOWN
B 1760	COPPER STRIP SOLUTION (PS 481)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1762	CHROMATE CONVERSION SOLUTION IMMERS (PS 486)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1764	CHROMIC-PHOSPHORIC ACID ANODIZE SOL (PS 488)	ROCKY HILL
B 1764	CHROMIC-PHOSPHORIC ACID ANODIZE SOL (PS 488)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1766	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION (PS 503)	MIDDLETOWN
B 1766	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION (PS 503)	GEORGIA
B 1766	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION (PS 503)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1766	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION (PS 503)	SOUTHINGTON
B 1782	CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTION (PS 590)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1787	ANODIZE TOUCH-UP SOLUTION IMMER MET (PS 605)	NORTH BERWICK
B 1787	ANODIZE TOUCH-UP SOLUTION IMMER MET (PS 605)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1789	ANDOIZE TOUCH-UP SOLU. BRSH/SWAB (PS 607)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1810	ETCH INSPECTION ACID SAL SOLU. (PS 631)	SOUTHINGTON
B 1813	TITANIUM ANODIZING SOLUTION (PS 634)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1814	NITRIC ACID SOLUTION - 70% (PS 635)	NORTH BERWICK
B 1815	HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION - 100% (PS 636)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1818	HYDROPHILIC EMULSIFIER SOLUTION (PS 639)	MIDDLETOWN
B 1821	NICKEL STRIP SOLUTION (NON CYANIDE) (PS 644)	NORTH HAVEN
B 1821	NICKEL STRIP SOLUTION (NON CYANIDE) (PS 644)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 1821	NICKEL STRIP SOLUTION (NON CYANIDE) (PS 644)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1822	HYDROFLUORIC-NITRIC ACID SOLU. (PS 645)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1825	NITRIC-HYDROFLUORIC SOLUTION (PS 648)	EAST HARTFORD
B 1827	INHIBITED ACID SOLUTION - 10% (PS 653)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 2452	LUBRICANT AIRCRAFT TURBINE ENGINE (PWA 521)	MIDDLETOWN
B 2452	LUBRICANT AIRCRAFT TURBINE ENGINE (PWA 521)	EAST HARTFORD
B 2457	ANTI GALLING COMPOUND (PWA 586)	MIDDLETOWN
B 3003	CHLORINATED SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	EAST HARTFORD
B 3003	CHLORINATED SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	WILLGOOS
B 3003	CHLORINATED SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	NORTH HAVEN
B 3005	CYANIDE (MIXTURE)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 3005	CYANIDE (MIXTURE)	EAST HARTFORD

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B	3006 ZYGLO RINSE	NORTH HAVEN
B	3006 ZYGLO RINSE	SOUTHINGTON
B	3006 ZYGLO RINSE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	3006 ZYGLO RINSE	EAST HARTFORD
B	3007 SOLUBLE OIL	NORTH HAVEN
B	3007 SOLUBLE OIL	MIDDLETOWN
B	3007 SOLUBLE OIL	SOUTHINGTON
B	3007 SOLUBLE OIL	ROCKY HILL
B	3007 SOLUBLE OIL	EAST HARTFORD
B	3007 SOLUBLE OIL	NORTH BERWICK
B	3008 CONCETRATED ZYGLO (MIXTURE)	EAST HARTFORD
B	3008 CONCETRATED ZYGLO (MIXTURE)	SOUTHINGTON
B	3008 CONCETRATED ZYGLO (MIXTURE)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	3010 HIGH FLASH SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	WILLGOOS
B	3011 LOW FLASH SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	SOUTHINGTON
B	3011 LOW FLASH SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	MIDDLETOWN
B	3011 LOW FLASH SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	ROCKY HILL
B	3011 LOW FLASH SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	3011 LOW FLASH SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	EAST HARTFORD
B	3013 PCB CONTAMINATED BURNABLE LIQUID	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B	3013 PCB CONTAMINATED BURNABLE LIQUID	WILLGOOS
B	3013 PCB CONTAMINATED BURNABLE LIQUID	UTRC
B	3013 PCB CONTAMINATED BURNABLE LIQUID	MIDDLETOWN
B	3013 PCB CONTAMINATED BURNABLE LIQUID	EAST HARTFORD
B	3027 MIXED ACIDS	UTRC
B	3027 MIXED ACIDS	HOMOGENEOUS METALS INC
B	3027 MIXED ACIDS	ROCKY HILL
B	3027 MIXED ACIDS	SOUTHINGTON
B	3027 MIXED ACIDS	MIDDLETOWN
B	3027 MIXED ACIDS	EAST HARTFORD
B	3028 MIXED ALKAIES	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	3028 MIXED ALKALIES	EAST HARTFORD
B	3028 MIXED ALKAIES	UTRC
B	3030 MIXED CHROME	ROCKY HILL
B	3030 MIXED CHROME	NORTH HAVEN
B	3030 MIXED CHROME	MIDDLETOWN
B	3030 MIXED CHROME	EAST HARTFORD
B	3030 MIXED CHROME	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	3032 DILUTED WASTE WATER	NORTH BERWICK
B	3032 DILUTED WASTE WATER	ROCKY HILL
B	3032 DILUTED WASTE WATER	NORTH HAVEN
B	3032 DILUTED WASTE WATER	COLT ST.
B	3032 DILUTED WASTE WATER	WILLGOOS
B	3032 DILUTED WASTE WATER	EAST HARTFORD
B	3032 DILUTED WASTE WATER	MIDDLETOWN

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B	3033 COLT STREET OIL	COLT ST.
B	3033 COLT STREET OIL	EAST HARTFORD
B	3034 HIGH & LOW FLASH SOLVENT MIXTURES	UTRC
B	3034 HIGH & LOW FLASH SOLVENT MIXTURES	ROCKY HILL
B	3034 HIGH & LOW FLASH SOLVENT MIXTURES	MIDDLETOWN
B	3037 MINERAL OIL FROM DEWAXING	EAST HARTFORD
B	3040 MIXTURE OF HYDRAULIC, LUB, CUTTING OIL	EAST HARTFORD
B	3040 MIXTURE OF HYDRAULIC, LUB, CUTTING OIL	NORTH BERWICK
B	3058 DEOXIDIZER SOLUTION (PS 174)	ROCKY HILL
B	3059 ALKALI CLEANER (HD) PHOSPATE FREE (PS 344)	NORTH HAVEN
B	3059 ALKALI CLEANER (HD) PHOSPATE FREE (PS 344)	NORTH BERWICK
B	3059 ALKALI CLEANER (HD) PHOSPATE FREE (PS 344)	EAST HARTFORD
B	3059 ALKALI CLEANER (HD) PHOSPATE FREE (PS 344)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	3065 ALKALI CLEANER (LOW TEMP.) (PS 350)	ROCKY HILL
B	3067 SULFURIC ACID & MURIATIC ACID (PS 352)	NORTH HAVEN
B	3068 PHOSPHORIC ACID INHIBITOR (PS 21)	EAST HARTFORD
B	3070 SODIUM BISULFATE & WATER (SPMC-14)	EAST HARTFORD
	3091 #6 FUEL OIL & WATER	EAST HARTFORD
	3091 #6 FUEL OIL & WATER	MIDDLETOWN
B	3091 #6 FUEL OIL & WATER	WILLGOOS
B	3097 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION (SPS 82)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	3099 CUTTING POLYMER-NALCO 2175 (PMC 9331)	EAST HARTFORD
B	4048 OIL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	UTRC
B	4048 OIL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B	4048 OIL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	WILLGOOS
B	4048 OIL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	SOUTHINGTON
B	4048 OIL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	MIDDLETOWN
B	4048 OIL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	EAST HARTFORD
B	4049 B3 OIL WITH HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	SOUTHINGTON
B	4049 B3 OIL WITH HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	WILLGOOS
B	4050 B2 OIL W/1000 PPM TOTAL HALOGEN	ROCKY HILL
B	4050 B2 OIL W/1000 PPM TOTAL HALOGEN	EAST HARTFORD
B	4050 B2 OIL W/1000 PPM TOTAL HALOGEN	NORTH HAVEN
B	4050 B2 OIL W/1000 PPM TOTAL HALOGEN	MIDDLETOWN
B	4050 B2 OIL W/1000 PPM TOTAL HALOGEN	SOUTHINGTON
B	4051 B1 OIL	EAST HARTFORD
B	4051 B1 OIL	UTRC
B	4051 B1 OIL	WILLGOOS
B	4051 B1 OIL	ROCKY HILL
B	4051 B1 OIL	SOUTHINGTON
B	4051 B1 OIL	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	4051 B1 OIL	MIDDLETOWN
B	4057 HIGH FLASH OIL (PMC 9252, 9015)	EAST HARTFORD
	4059 CHLORINATED SOLVENT (PMC 9356)	EAST HARTFORD
	4059 CHLORINATED SOLVENT (PMC 9356)	EAST HARTFORD

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B 4061	ALKALI CLEANER (PS 362)	NORTH HAVEN
B 4063	ELECTROLESS NICKEL PLATING SOLU. (PS 359)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4085	SOLVENT (PMC 9828)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4100	PETROLEUM SOLVENT	EAST HARTFORD
B 4111	BETZ ENTEC 312	MIDDLETOWN
B 4127	MIXED WASTE ACID	EAST HARTFORD
B 4127	MIXED WASTE ACID	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 4128	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	MIDDLETOWN
B 4128	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 4131	1,1,1 TRICLOR & WATER	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 4131	1,1,1 TRICLOR & WATER	EAST HARTFORD
B 4131	1,1,1 TRICLOR & WATER	NORTH HAVEN
B 4131	1,1,1 TRICLOR & WATER	MIDDLETOWN
B 4139	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	EAST HARTFORD
B 4139	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	UTRC
B 4148	CORROSION INGIBITOR (OIL BASED)(PMC 9332)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4168	POLYOXALKYLATED GLYCOL PART B (PMC 4118)	EAST HARTFORD
4174	PERCHLOROETHYLENE AND WATER	NORTH HAVEN
4174	PERCHLOROETHYLENE AND WATER	EAST HARTFORD
B 4176	BERYLLIUM COMPOUND	EAST HARTFORD
B 4186	ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA LIQUIDS)	NORTH BERWICK
B 4186	ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA LIQUIDS)	WILLGOOS
B 4186	ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA LIQUIDS)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4190	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (SPS 96)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 4192	GASOLINE	EAST HARTFORD
B 4194	PENETRANT (PMC 4350)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4194	PENETRANT (PMC 4350)	MIDDLETOWN
B 4194	PENETRANT (PMC 4350)	NORTH HAVEN
B 4195	ALKALINE PHOTOGRAPIC DEVELOPER	EAST HARTFORD
B 4195	ALKALINE PHOTOGRAPIC DEVELOPER	WETHERSFIELD
B 4196	ACID PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICAL	WETHERSFIELD
B 4196	ACID PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICAL	EAST HARTFORD
B 4197	ACID PHOTOGRAPHIC FIXER	WETHERSFIELD
B 4198	ALKALINE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICAL	WETHERSFIELD
B 4198	ALKALINE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICAL	EAST HARTFORD
B 4205	FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (HI SENS.)(PMC 4353)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4208	ZYGLO (PMC 4354)	NORTH HAVEN
B 4216	PROPYLENE GLYCOL (PMC 1867)	MIDDLETOWN
B 4216	PROPYLENE GLYCOL (PMC 1867)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4217	PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	EAST HARTFORD
B 4221	SUPER AGITENE-CLEANING COMPOUND	MIDDLETOWN
B 4223	OIL TO4225 (TRAIL ORDER) (4225)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4235	ELECT> DISCHARGE MACH EDM FLUID (PCM9239)	NORTH HAVEN
4236	HI SPEED CUTTING OIL, HVY DTY (PMC 9252)	SOUTHINGTON
4237	LOW SPEED CUTTING OIL, HVY DTY (PMC 9253)	SOUTHINGTON

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B 4239	METAL CUTTING COMPOUND, OIL TYPE (PMC 9214)	SOUTHINGTON
B 4242	SPINDLE LUBRICATING OIL (PMC 9801)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4243	COMPOUNDED HYDRAULIC OIL (PMC 9814)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4248	ETCHING SOLUTION (HMI) 5% HNO_3	HOMOGENEOUS METALS INC
B 4250	ALKALINE ULTRASONIC CLEANER (SPMC - 7)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4251	CITRIKLEEN AND WATER (PMC 9090)	WILLGOOS
B 4255	W WATER W/CL HYDROCARBON-NON-HAZ	WILLGOOS
B 4255	W WATER W/CL HYDROCARBON-NON-HAZ	MIDDLETOWN
B 4255	W WATER W/CL HYDROCARBON-NON-HAZ	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 4269	JET FUEL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	WILLGOOS
B 4269	JET FUEL WITH CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	EAST HARTFORD
B 4270	DILUTE OILY WASTE WATER	MIDDLETOWN
B 4270	DILUTE OILY WASTE WATER	EAST HARTFORD
B 4270	DILUTE OILY WASTE WATER	ROCKY HILL
B 4270	DILUTE OILY WASTE WATER	WILLGOOS
B 4271	WATER W/OIL, TH . 1000 PPM	EAST HARTFORD
B 4271	WATER W/OIL, TH . 1000 PPM	WILLGOOS
B 4275	ELECTROLESS NICKEL SOLUTION	EAST HARTFORD
B 4276	WASTE WATER - ALKALI CLEANING TANK	MIDDLETOWN
B 4276	WASTE WATER - ALKALI CLEANING TANK	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 4284	JET FUEL & WATER	EAST HARTFORD
B 4284	JET FUEL & WATER	MIDDLETOWN
B 4284	JET FUEL & WATER	WILLGOOS
B 4288	MACHINING FLUID	EAST HARTFORD
B 4288	MACHINING FLUID	NORTH HAVEN
B 4289	TO 5527	EAST HARTFORD
B 4289	TO 5527	MIDDLETOWN
B 4296	WATER SOLUBLE GLUE - RH (NON RCRA LIQUIDS)	ROCKY HILL
B 4305	ZINC ACETATE SOLUTION ACID TEST (NON RCRA)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4307	CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION (PS 292)	SOUTHINGTON
B 4313	ALKALI SOLUTION WITH CHROME	NORTH HAVEN
B 4313	ALKALI SOLUTION WITH CHROME	EAST HARTFORD
B 4313	ALKALI SOLUTION WITH CHROME	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B 4315	PAINT THINNER (NON SPECIFIED)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4320	BIOPEN PENETRANT & WATER	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
B 4345	BURNABLE LIQUID <50 PPM PCB (PCB'S LIQUID)	EAST HARTFORD
B 4345	BURNABLE LIQUID <50 PPM PCB (PCB'S LIQUID)	WILLGOOS
B 4345	BURNABLE LIQUID <50 PPM PCB (PCB'S LIQUID)	MIDDLETOWN
B 4345	BURNABLE LIQUID <50 PPM PCB (PCB'S LIQUID)	UTRC
B 4346	DILUTE WATER - BULK FUEL TANKS	WILLGOOS
B 4347	FLAMMABLE SOLVENT	SOUTHINGTON
B 4347	FLAMMABLE SOLVENT	EAST HARTFORD
B 4349	ALKALINE CLEANER FOR OIL (PMC 1411, 9271)	MIDDLETOWN
B 4354	ALKALINE DEGREASING	EAST HARTFORD
B 4360	1,1,1,TRICH & WAX - RECLAIM (PMC 9056)	NORTH BERWICK

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ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
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PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
B	4368 BBX SOLUTION & OIL (NON RCRA LIQUIDS)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	4372 NICKEL BRAZE STRIP	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	4373 BLEND TANK WASTE - MIXTURE	SOUTHINGTON
B	4373 BLEND TANK WASTE - MIXTURE	EAST HARTFORD
B	4379 COLT STREET SKINNER TANK	COLT ST.
B	4379 COLT STREET SKINNER TANK	EAST HARTFORD
B	4382 ALKALINE CLEANER - TURCO 5948	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	4384 JET FUEL W <50 PPM PCB	EAST HARTFORD
B	4387 ECM SOLV. NON RCRA (PS 251)	ROCKY HILL
BC	0081 SODIUM CARBONATE (PMC 1510)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	0084 SILVER PLATE BRIGHTENER (PMC 1513)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	0144 CAUSTIC SODA (PMC 1601)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	0144 CAUSTIC SODA (PMC 1601)	UTRC
BC	0149 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (PMC 1606)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
BC	0890 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (PMC 7029)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	0890 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (PMC 7029)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	0890 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (PMC 7029)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4116 EPOXY PRIMER (PWA 568,569, PMC 9076)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4116 EPOXY PRIMER (PWA 568,569, PMC 9076)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4116 EPOXY PRIMER (PWA 568,569, PMC 9076)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4212 ORGANIC PEROXIDE (PMC 1620)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4283 STILL BOTTOMS FROM SOLVENT RECOV. (PMC 9056)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4283 STILL BOTTOMS FROM SOLVENT RECOV. (PMC 9056)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4283 STILL BOTTOMS FROM SOLVENT RECOV. (PMC 9056)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4283 STILL BOTTOMS FROM SOLVENT RECOV. (PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4283 STILL BOTTOMS FROM SOLVENT RECOV. (PMC 9056)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4321 1,1,1, TRICHLOR & WATER (PH,2)(PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0088 ROCHELLE SALT (PMC 1518)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0119 SULFAMIC ACID (PMC 1550)	NORTH HAVEN
C	0127 SODIUM NITRITE (PMC 1558)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0129 SODIUM NITRATE (PMC 1560)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0130 SODIUM CITRATE (PMC 1561)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0133 SALT/DESCALING TITANIUM/TI ALLOY PT (PMC 1566)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0167 CHROMATE CONVERSION SALTS-ALUMINUM (PMC 1631)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0220 CHROMATE CONVERSION SALTS-MAGNESIUM (PMC 1690)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0249 EPOXY RESIN (PMC 1727)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0269 SCREENED CRUDE SULFUR (PMC 1753)	NORTH HAVEN
C	0335 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN)(PMC 1823)	GEORGIA
C	0336 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (YELLOW)(PMC 1824)	GEORGIA
C	0573 POWDER-CONFINED ABRASIVE FINISH. (PMC 3144)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0684 COMP, PROTEC, STRIP, PLASTIC (PMC 4153)	MIDDLETOWN
C	0895 TRICHLOROETHYLENE (LOW RESIDUE)(PMC 9003)	WILLGOOS
C	0903 PERCHLOROETHYLENE, RECLAIM. (PMC 9015)	EAST HARTFORD
C	0903 PERCHLOROETHYLENE, RECLAIM. (PMC 9015)	ROCKY HILL
C	0903 PERCHLOROETHYLENE, RECLAIM. (PMC 9015)	NORTH BERWICK

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C 0903	PERCHLOROETHYLENE, RECLAIM. (PMC 9015)	MIDDLETOWN
C 0914	SPRAY TYPE CLEANER, BUFFERED ALKALI (PMC9046)	MIDDLETOWN
C 0921	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (RECLAIM.) (PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
C 0921	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (RECLAIM.) (PMC 9056)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 0921	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (RECLAIM.) (PMC 9056)	ROCKY HILL
C 0949	TRICHLOROTRIFLOROETHANE RECLAIM. (PMC 9087)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 0949	TRICHLOROTRIFLOROETHANE RECLAIM. (PMC 9087)	NORTH HAVEN
C 0949	TRICHLOROTRIFLOROETHANE RECLAIM. (PMC 9087)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C 0949	TRICHLOROTRIFLOROETHANE RECLAIM. (PMC 9087)	EAST HARTFORD
C 0949	TRICHLOROTRIFLOROETHANE RECLAIM. (PMC 9087)	MIDDLETOWN
C 0950	PERCHLORETHYLENE, VAPOR DEGREASER (PMC 9088)	EAST HARTFORD
C 1130	WHITE PETROLATUM (PMC 9609)	EAST HARTFORD
C 1210	BRAZING ALLOY (GREEN STOP) (PMC 9757)	EAST HARTFORD
C 2093	COATING, DIFFUSED ALUMIMNIDE (PS 273)	NORTH HAVEN
C 2151	SILICONE RUBBER COMPOUND (PWA 403)	ROCKY HILL
C 2160	ADHESIVE/SEALANT (PWA 416)	ROCKY HILL
C 2160	ADHESIVE/SEALANT (PWA 416)	MIDDLETOWN
C 2162	LIQUID EPOXY RESIN (PWA 421)	ROCKY HILL
C 2162	LIQUID EPOXY RESIN (PWA 421)	EAST HARTFORD
C 2233	COMPOUND, ANTI GALLING (PWA 550)	EAST HARTFORD
C 2465	INDUSTRIAL WASTE FILTER CAKE (PWA 275)	SOUTHINGTON
C 2465	INDUSTRIAL WASTE FILTER CAKE (PWA 275)	COLT ST.
C 2465	INDUSTRIAL WASTE FILTER CAKE (PWA 275)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 2465	INDUSTRIAL WASTE FILTER CAKE (PWA 275)	MIDDLETOWN
C 2465	INDUSTRIAL WASTE FILTER CAKE (PWA 275)	NORTH BERWICK
C 2467	ALUMINUM COATING (PWA 595)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 2470	ABLATIVE COATING COMPOUND (PWA 36752)	MIDDLETOWN
C 3001	WAX/PERCHLOR (RECLAIMABLE)	EAST HARTFORD
C 3002	WAX/PERCHLOR (DISPOSAL)	NORTH HAVEN
C 3002	WAX/PERCHLOR (DISPOSAL)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 3002	WAX/PERCHLOR (DISPOSAL)	NORTH BERWICK
C 3002	WAX/PERCHLOR (DISPOSAL)	EAST HARTFORD
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	MIDDLETOWN
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	ROCKY HILL
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	SOUTHINGTON
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	UTRC
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	EAST HARTFORD
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	NORTH BERWICK
C 3004	PAINTS AND PAINT SOLVENTS (MIXTURE)	NORTH HAVEN
C 3014	PCB CONTAMINATED NON-BURNABLES	UTRC
C 3014	PCB CONTAMINATED NON-BURNABLES	WILLGOOS
C 3014	PCB CONTAMINATED NON-BURNABLES	MIDDLETOWN
C 3014	PCB CONTAMINATED NON-BURNABLES	EAST HARTFORD
C 3016	KOLENE SALTS	MIDDLETOWN

TABLE 1
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WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	3016 KOLENE SALTS	MIDDLETOWN
C	3016 KOLENE SALTS	EAST HARTFORD
C	3016 KOLENE SALTS	GEORGIA
C	3017 ACID FILTERS	EAST HARTFORD
C	3018 CYANIDE FILTERS	EAST HARTFORD
C	3018 CYANIDE FILTERS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	3019 OIL FILTERS	NORTH HAVEN
C	3019 OIL FILTERS	MIDDLETOWN
C	3020 ACID SLUDGE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	3020 ACID SLUDGE	NORTH HAVEN
C	3020 ACID SLUDGE	MIDDLETOWN
C	3020 ACID SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	3021 ALKALI SLUDGE	SOUTHINGTON
C	3021 ALKALI SLUDGE	NORTH HAVEN
C	3021 ALKALI SLUDGE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	3021 ALKALI SLUDGE	MIDDLETOWN
C	3021 ALKALI SLUDGE	ROCKY HILL
C	3021 ALKALI SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	3022 CHROME SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	3022 CHROME SLUDGE	NORTH BERWICK
C	3022 CHROME SLUDGE	MIDDLETOWN
C	3023 CYANIDE SLUDGE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	3023 CYANIDE SLUDGE	NORTH HAVEN
C	3023 CYANIDE SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	3024 OIL SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	3024 OIL SLUDGE	MIDDLETOWN
C	3024 OIL SLUDGE	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	3024 OIL SLUDGE	SOUTHINGTON
C	3024 OIL SLUDGE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	3025 CARBON SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	3041 ECM FILTER CAKE	ROCKY HILL
C	3041 ECM FILTER CAKE	MIDDLETOWN
C	3042 WASTE JET FUEL	EAST HARTFORD
C	3042 WASTE JET FUEL	MIDDLETOWN
C	3042 WASTE JET FUEL	WILLGOOS
C	3043 OILS/SOLVENTS MIXTURES	WILLGOOS
C	3043 OILS/SOLVENTS MIXTURES	NORTH HAVEN
C	3043 OILS/SOLVENTS MIXTURES	EAST HARTFORD
C	3043 OILS/SOLVENTS MIXTURES	UTRC
C	3043 OILS/SOLVENTS MIXTURES	NORTH BERWICK
C	3043 OILS/SOLVENTS MIXTURES	MIDDLETOWN
C	3043 OILS/SOLVENTS MIXTURES	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	3044 PCB BURNABLE SOLIDS	EAST HARTFORD
C	3044 PCB BURNABLE SOLIDS	WILLGOOS
C	3044 PCB BURNABLE SOLIDS	UTRC

TABLE 1
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WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	3044 PCB BURNABLE SOLIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C	3044 PCB BURNABLE SOLIDS	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	3046 PAINT SLUDGE	SOUTHINGTON
C	3046 PAINT SLUDGE	HOMOGENEOUS METALS INC
C	3046 PAINT SLUDGE	NORTH BERWICK
C	3046 PAINT SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	3046 PAINT SLUDGE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	3046 PAINT SLUDGE	ROCKY HILL
C	3046 PAINT SLUDGE	WILLGOOS
C	3047 NON-RCRA SOLIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C	3047 NON-RCRA SOLIDS	EAST HARTFORD
C	3071 PCB'S TRANSFORMERS	EAST HARTFORD
C	3071 PCB'S TRANSFORMERS	UTRC
C	3083 PCB BURNABLE CAPACITORS (>3#'S OIL)	EAST HARTFORD
C	3083 PCB BURNABLE CAPACITORS (>3#'S OIL)	MIDDLETOWN
C	3083 PCB BURNABLE CAPACITORS (>3#'S OIL)	NORTH HAVEN
C	3085 MAT'LS W/RADIOACTIVE THORIUM	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
~	4013 POWDER, PLASMA SPRAY, NICKEL-LLLOY (PWA 1317)	MIDDLETOWN
	4018 POWDER, PLASMA SPRAY (PWA 1322)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4053 JET A FUEL FILTERS	WILLGOOS
C	4053 JET A FUEL FILTERS	MIDDLETOWN
C	4053 JET A FUEL FILTERS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4054 RAGS CONTAMINTAED WITH JET FUEL	WILLGOOS
C	4054 RAGS CONTAMINTAED WITH JET FUEL	UTRC
C	4054 RAGS CONTAMINTAED WITH JET FUEL	MIDDLETOWN
C	4054 RAGS CONTAMINTAED WITH JET FUEL	EAST HARTFORD
C	4055 DEBRIS CONT W/9252 & 9015 (PMC 9252,9015)	UTRC
C	4056 TRAP ROCK WITH FUEL OIL	ROCKY HILL
C	4112 METAL HYDROXIDE SLUDGE	NORTH HAVEN
C	4123 CADMIUM	MIDDLETOWN
C	4134 LAB PACKS - COMBUSTIBLES	NORTH HAVEN
C	4134 LAB PACKS - COMBUSTIBLES	EAST HARTFORD
C	4134 LAB PACKS - COMBUSTIBLES	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	4135 LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE	MIDDLETOWN
C	4135 LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE	ROCKY HILL
C	4135 LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE	EAST HARTFORD
C	4135 LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE	NORTH HAVEN
C	4135 LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	4136 LAB PACKS - OXIDIZERS	NORTH HAVEN
C	4136 LAB PACKS - OXIDIZERS	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	4136 LAB PACKS - OXIDIZERS	MIDDLETOWN
C	4140 NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	SOUTHINGTON
C	4141 MERCURY (ST. MANIFEST FOR RECLAIM)	MIDDLETOWN
	4141 MERCURY (ST. MANIFEST FOR RECLAIM)	EAST HARTFORD
.	4145 SERMETEL CONTAMINATED FILTERS	SOUTHINGTON

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C 4145	SERMETEL CONTAMINATED FILTERS	NORTH HAVEN
C 4159	LAB PACKS - ORM-A SOLIDS	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C 4161	LAB PACKS - HW LIQUID OR SOLID	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C 4161	LAB PACKS - HW LIQUID OR SOLID	NORTH HAVEN
C 4161	LAB PACKS - HW LIQUID OR SOLID	EAST HARTFORD
C 4162	LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE SOLIDS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4162	LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE SOLIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4163	LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4163	LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4163	LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	ROCKY HILL
C 4163	LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C 4163	LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	NORTH HAVEN
C 4164	LAB PACKS - POISON B LIQUIDS	NORTH HAVEN
C 4164	LAB PACKS - POISON B LIQUIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4164	LAB PACKS - POISON B LIQUIDS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4165	LAB PACKS - POISON SOLIDS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4165	LAB PACKS - POISON SOLIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4166	LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C 4166	LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4166	LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	NORTH HAVEN
C 4166	LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4171	CHROME CONTAMINATED SOLID WASTE	UTRC
C 4171	CHROME CONTAMINATED SOLID WASTE	ROCKY HILL
C 4171	CHROME CONTAMINATED SOLID WASTE	EAST HARTFORD
C 4171	CHROME CONTAMINATED SOLID WASTE	MIDDLETOWN
C 4178	RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MEK OR TOLUENE	SOUTHINGTON
C 4178	RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MEK OR TOLUENE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4178	RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MEK OR TOLUENE	EAST HARTFORD
C 4178	RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MEK OR TOLUENE	MIDDLETOWN
C 4178	RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MEK OR TOLUENE	ROCKY HILL
C 4178	RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MEK OR TOLUENE	NORTH BERWICK
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	NORTH HAVEN
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	SOUTHINGTON
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	WILLGOOS
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	ROCKY HILL
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	EAST HARTFORD
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	MIDDLETOWN
C 4183	PCB FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLAST	UTRC
C 4185	PAINT SLUDGE WITH LEAD	UTRC
C 4199	SOIL CONTAMINATED W/HYDROCARBONS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4209	CADMIUM SLUDGE	UTRC
C 4209	CADMIUM SLUDGE	MIDDLETOWN
4209	CADMIUM SLUDGE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
4209	CADMIUM SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD

TABLE 1
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PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C 4218	TONER POWDER - SOLID	EAST HARTFORD
C 4225	OIL SLUDGE CONTM. W/ CHLOR. SOLVENT	EAST HARTFORD
C 4225	OIL SLUDGE CONTM. W/ CHLOR. SOLVENT	MIDDLETOWN
C 4225	OIL SLUDGE CONTM. W/ CHLOR. SOLVENT	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4225	OIL SLUDGE CONTM. W/ CHLOR. SOLVENT	NORTH HAVEN
C 4249	RAGS & BURN. CONT. W/ 1,1,1 TRICH (PMC 9056)'	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4249	RAGS & BURN. CONT. W/ 1,1,1 TRICH (PMC 9056)'	MIDDLETOWN
C 4249	RAGS & BURN. CONT. W/ 1,1,1 TRICH (PMC 9056)'	NORTH BERWICK
C 4249	RAGS & BURN. CONT. W/ 1,1,1 TRICH (PMC 9056)'	HOMOGENEOUS METALS INC
C 4249	RAGS & BURN. CONT. W/ 1,1,1 TRICH (PMC 9056)'	EAST HARTFORD
C 4252	EDM OIL FILTERS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4252	EDM OIL FILTERS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4252	EDM OIL FILTERS	UTRC
C 4254	EDM WATER FILTER	EAST HARTFORD
C 4256	RAGS/DEBRIS W/DOO1 SOLVENT	NORTH BERWICK
C 4256	RAGS/DEBRIS W/DOO1 SOLVENT	ROCKY HILL
C 4256	RAGS/DEBRIS W/DOO1 SOLVENT	EAST HARTFORD
C 4256	RAGS/DEBRIS W/DOO1 SOLVENT	NORTH HAVEN
C 4257	RAGS/DEBRIS WFOO2 SOLVENT	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4257	RAGS/DEBRIS WFOO2 SOLVENT	MIDDLETOWN
C 4257	RAGS/DEBRIS WFOO2 SOLVENT	NORTH HAVEN
C 4257	RAGS/DEBRIS WFOO2 SOLVENT	ROCKY HILL
C 4257	RAGS/DEBRIS WFOO2 SOLVENT	EAST HARTFORD
C 4257	RAGS/DEBRIS WFOO2 SOLVENT	NORTH BERWICK
C 4258	RAGS/DEBRIS W/ DOO1,FOO2 SOLVENT	EAST HARTFORD
C 4258	RAGS/DEBRIS W/ DOO1,FOO2 SOLVENT	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4258	RAGS/DEBRIS W/ DOO1,FOO2 SOLVENT	ROCKY HILL
C 4259	RAGS/DEBRIS W/ PERCHLOROETHYLENE (PMC 9015)	EAST HARTFORD
C 4259	RAGS/DEBRIS W/ PERCHLOROETHYLENE (PMC 9015)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4264	SPADONE SLUDGE	MIDDLETOWN
C 4267	TRICHLOROETHYLENE FILTERS	WILLGOOS
C 4268	OIL RAGS & DEBRIS	WILLGOOS
C 4268	OIL RAGS & DEBRIS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4268	OIL RAGS & DEBRIS	MIDDLETOWN
C 4268	OIL RAGS & DEBRIS	UTRC
C 4268	OIL RAGS & DEBRIS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4272	IGNITABLE PAINT FILTERS	ROCKY HILL
C 4273	SOIL CONTAMINATED W/CHLOR. SOLVENT	EAST HARTFORD
C 4277	NICKEL CONTAMINATED FILTERS	NORTH BERWICK
C 4277	NICKEL CONTAMINATED FILTERS	EAST HARTFORD
C 4277	NICKEL CONTAMINATED FILTERS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4281	DEGREASER BOTTOMS (PMC 9015)	EAST HARTFORD
C 4282	DEGREASER BOTTOMS (PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
C 4282	DEGREASER BOTTOMS (PMC 9056)	MIDDLETOWN
C 4282	DEGREASER BOTTOMS (PMC 9056)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
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PRATT & WHITNEY
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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	4290 CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	UTRC
C	4290 CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	NORTH HAVEN
C	4290 CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4291 SPENT METAL POWDERS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4291 SPENT METAL POWDERS	SOUTHINGTON
C	4292 SPENT CARBON FROM NICKEL BATHS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4293 TRICHLOROETHYLENE - SLUDGE, DEBRIS	WILLGOOS
C	4294 WOOD PALLETS - NON HAZ. (NON RCRA SOLIDS)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4295 WAX WITH 1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE	EAST HARTFORD
C	4295 WAX WITH 1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4295 WAX WITH 1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHANE	NORTH BERWICK
C	4306 WASTE CLOTHING (NON RCRA)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4308 PAINT SHOP DEBRIS WITH MEK (PMC 9076)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4311 CARBON ANODES WITH CYANIDE	EAST HARTFORD
C	4316 FILTERS & DEBRIS CONTAM.	GEORGIA
C	4325 MERCURY CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	MIDDLETOWN
C	4325 MERCURY CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	EAST HARTFORD
	4329 LAB PACKS-FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORR	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
	4329 LAB PACKS-FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORR	EAST HARTFORD
C	4330 LAB PACKS - CORROSIVE LIQUID OX.	EAST HARTFORD
C	4332 PCB SM. BURN. CAPACITORS (3LBS OIL)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4332 PCB SM. BURN. CAPACITORS (3LBS OIL)	UTRC
C	4332 PCB SM. BURN. CAPACITORS (3LBS OIL)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	4333 EP TOXIC FILTERS (CHROMIUM)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4333 EP TOXIC FILTERS (CHROMIUM)	UTRC
C	4333 EP TOXIC FILTERS (CHROMIUM)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4334 1,1,1, TRICHLOROETHENE & VASOLINE (PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4335 NON - RCRA ACID BURNABLES (NON RCRA SOLIDS)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4336 NON - RCRA ALKALI BURNABLES	EAST HARTFORD
C	4337 EMPTY DRUMS - < 50 PPM PCB (PCB BURNABLES)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4338 EMPTY DRUMS - < 50 PPM PCB (PCB BURNABLES)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4342 LAB PACK - NON RCRA NON DOT (LAB. CHEMICALS)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4343 LAB PACK - COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE	MIDDLETOWN
C	4344 BRAZING SALT AND BRICK	EAST HARTFORD
C	4348 LAB PACK - LITHIUM BATTERIES	EAST HARTFORD
C	4348 LAB PACK - LITHIUM BATTERIES	MIDDLETOWN
C	4350 LAB PACK - ORGANIC PEROXIDE (LIQUID)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4351 RAGS & DEBRIS MISC. NON CHLOR. SOLV.	NORTH BERWICK
C	4351 RAGS & DEBRIS MISC. NON CHLOR. SOLV.	EAST HARTFORD
C	4351 RAGS & DEBRIS MISC. NON CHLOR. SOLV.	MIDDLETOWN
C	4351 RAGS & DEBRIS MISC. NON CHLOR. SOLV.	ROCKY HILL
C	4351 RAGS & DEBRIS MISC. NON CHLOR. SOLV.	ORC CHESHIRE
C	4352 SCREENED CRUDE SULFUR (NON HAZ SLUDGE)	EAST HARTFORD
	4352 SCREENED CRUDE SULFUR (NON HAZ SLUDGE)	NORTH HAVEN
✓	4353 SAWDUST CONTAMINATED WITH JET FUEL	EAST HARTFORD

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EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	4353 SAWDUST CONTAMINTED WITH JET FUEL	MIDDLETOWN
C	4353 SAWDUST CONTAMINTED WITH JET FUEL	WILLGOOS
C	4353 SAWDUST CONTAMINTED WITH JET FUEL	UTRC
C	4355 SOIL CONTAMINATED WITH JET FUEL	WILLGOOS
C	4355 SOIL CONTAMINATED WITH JET FUEL	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4358 PAINT AND CHLOR. SOLVENT MIXTURE	HOMOGENEOUS METALS INC
C	4363 PRE - IMPREGNATED FIBERGLASS CLOTH	EAST HARTFORD
C	4364 LIGHT BALLAST WITH PCB NON REGULATED	UTRC
C	4364 LIGHT BALLAST WITH PCB NON REGULATED	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	4364 LIGHT BALLAST WITH PCB NON REGULATED	EAST HARTFORD
C	4365 CONT. DEBRIS <50 PPM PCB - NON REGULATED	EAST HARTFORD
C	4365 CONT. DEBRIS <50 PPM PCB - NON REGULATED	WILLGOOS
C	4365 CONT. DEBRIS <50 PPM PCB - NON REGULATED	UTRC
C	4369 POLYSULFIDE RUBBER COMPOUND (PWA 416)	ROCKY HILL
C	4370 CONCRETE / SOIL WITH CYANIDE	EAST HARTFORD
C	4371 EDM FILTERS (DO08)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4374 LAB PACK - COMPRESSED GAS NON RCRA	EAST HARTFORD
	4376 LAB PACKS - FLAMMABLE / CHROME LIQUID	EAST HARTFORD
	4377 METAL POWDER - (DO01)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4380 MASKANT W/ TOLUENE & PERCH.	EAST HARTFORD
C	4383 ALKALI SLUDGE WITH CHROME	EAST HARTFORD
C	4385 PAINT SCRAPINGS (FO05) (DO08)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4386 SOLIDS CONTAMINTED W/ FO05	EAST HARTFORD
C	4389 FILTER PAPER WITH CAD & LEAD	NORTH HAVEN
C	4390 LAP PACK WASTE WATER REACTIVE SOLID	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
C	4393 CONCRETE W/ CHROME, CYANIDE SOLV.	EAST HARTFORD
*****		*****
B	4349 ALKALINE CLEANER FOR OIL (PMC 1411, PMC 9271)	MIDDLETOWN
B	4354 ALK. DEGREASING SOLUTION (PMC 1290, SPS 107)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4356 SLUDGE FROM JET A TANK BOTTOMS (DO01)	WILLGOOS
C	4356 SLUDGE FROM JET A TANK BOTTOMS (DO01)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4356 SLUDGE FROM JET A TANK BOTTOMS (DO01)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4357 ALKALI SLUDGE ARDREX 185L (SPMC 115)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4359 TCA & VASOLINE (PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4360 TCA & WAX RECLAIM (PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4360 TCA & WAX RECLAIM (PMC 9056)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	WILLGOOS
BC	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
	4361 AMS 3065-B1 (PETROLEUM NAPTHA)	ROCKY HILL
~	4362 AMS 3065-B2	EAST HARTFORD

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
BC	4362 AMS 3065-B2	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4362 AMS 3065-B2	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4362 AMS 3065-B2	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4362 AMS 3065-B2	WILLGOOS
BC	4362 AMS 3065-B2	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4362 AMS 3065-B2	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4362 AMS 3065-B2	ROCKY HILL
C	4366 PCB-SALL CAPS/BALLAST NON REGULATED	EAST HARTFORD
C	4367 DEBRIS WITH PCBs (<50 PPM)	WILLGOOS
B	4368 BBX SOLUTION & OIL (SPENT SOAP SOLUTION)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4372 NICKEL BRAZE STRIP (DOO2, SPS92)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
B	4373 BLEND TANK, MIXTURE RULE (DOO1,FOO1,FOO3,FOO5)	SOUTHINGTON
B	4373 BLEND TANK, MIXTURE RULE (DOO1,FOO1,FOO3,FOO5)	MIDDLETOWN
B	4373 BLEND TANK, MIXTURE RULE (DOO1,FOO1,FOO3,FOO5)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4375 CONCRETE W/CN & SOLVENT (FOO1,FOO3,FOO5,FOO8)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4378 LAB PACK - Hg CONTAMINATED (DOO9)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4379 COIT ST SKIMMER TANK SLUDGE(DOO1,FOO1,FOO3,FOO5)	EAST HARTFORD
	4379 COIT ST SKIMMER TANK SLUDGE(DOO1,FOO1,FOO3,FOO5)	COLT STREET
BC	4381 ECM CHROME RINSEWATER (PS268)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4381 ECM CHROME RINSEWATER (PS268)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4382 ALKALINE CLEANER (TURCO 5948)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4384 JET FUEL W/<50 PPM DCB	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4384 JET FUEL W/<50 PPM DCB	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4384 JET FUEL W/<50 PPM DCB	WILLGOOS
BC	4387 ECM SOLUTION (PS 251)	ROCKY HILL
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	WILLGOOS
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4388 ALUMINUM POWDER FILLERS (DOO7)	ROCKY HILL
C	4391 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO2 & FOO5 BURNABLES	EAST HARTFORD
C	4392 RAGS & DEBRIS W/DOO1, FOO3 SOLVENTS	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4394 ETAL GAL SEPARATOR OIL (NON-RCRA)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4395 CHROM PLATING SOLUTION W/METAL (PS 119)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4396 SULFURIC, MURIATIC ACID W/METALS (PS 352)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4397 SOLID CERAMIC PAINT WASTE (PMC1839,1824,1824,1832,1919)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4398 ALKALINE SLUDGE - NON HAZ, NON RCRA	SOUTHINGTON
C	4398 ALKALINE SLUDGE - NON HAZ, NON RCRA	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4399 COOLANT W/CHLORINATED SOLVENT & CHROM (FOO1,DOO7)	WILLGOOS
C	4400 WATER TREAT WASTE SOLIDS (FOO1, FOO3, FOO5)	EAST HARTFORD
	4401 NITRIC-HYDROFLOURIC SOLUTION (PS48)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4402 FORMIC ACID SOLUTION (DOO2)	NORTH HAVEN

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
BC	4403 ECM SOLUTION (PMC 1918, PS 297)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4404 JEFFREY SLUDGE W/CHLORINATED SOLVENT (PMC 9015, 9056)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	WILLGOOS
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4405 NITRIC ACID SOLUTION 20% (AIRPORTS) (PSI26)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4406 ALKALI CLEANER - HEVY DUTY (SPS 115)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4406 ALKALI CLEANER - HEVY DUTY (SPS 115)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4407 PAINT STRIPPING SOLUTIN (PMC 1274, 1275, PS 131)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4408 SOIL FROM CWTf UTILITY TRENCH (FOO1, FOO5, FOO7, FOO8)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	MIDDLETOWN
	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	SOUTHINGTON
	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	WILLGOOS
C	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4409 GRINDING SLUDGE W/OIL (DOO6, DOO7)	ROCKY HILL
C	4410 ACTIVATED CARBON W/PERC (FOO2)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4411 JEFFREY LIQUID W/SOLVENT (PMC 9056, 9015)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4412 SULFURIC HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION (PS54)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4412 SULFURIC HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION (PS54)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4413 NICKEL PLATING SOLUTION (SULFURATE) (PS321)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4413 NICKEL PLATING SOLUTION (SULFURATE) (PS321)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4414 COLT ST. OIL SLUDGE (FOO1, FOO2)	COLT ST.
C	4415 SOLID DEBRIS W/FOO1 AND FOO2	EAST HARTFORD
C	4415 SOLID DEBRIS W/FOO1 AND FOO2	COLT ST.
C	4416 DEBRIS CONTAMINATED W/FOO1 AND FOO3 SOLIDS	ORC CHESHIRE
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	WILLGOOS
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4417 GRIT WITH PAINT CHIPS (DOO8)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4418 M-PYROL (PMC 1893) "WASTE COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID"	UTRC
BC	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/DO29, DO35	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/DO29, DO35	NORTH BERWICK
	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/DO29, DO35	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/DO29, DO35	SOUTHINGTON

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
BC	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/D029, D035	WILLGOOS
BC	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/D029, D035	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/D029, D035	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4419 FLAMMABLE SOLVENT W/D029, D035	ROCKY HILL
BC	4420 NICKEL STRIP SOLUTION (NON CYANIDE) (PS644)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4421 DEBRIS CONT. W/ALCOHOL & ARAIATION FVE) (D001, D018)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4422 SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION 40% CHROME (PS 25)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4423 POTASSIUM FLUORIDE BORATE (PMC 2048)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4424 PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (PMC 9006)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4425 LAB PACK -OXIDITE, POISONOUS LIQUID	EAST HARTFORD
C	4426 LAB PACK - FLAMMABLE LIQUID	EAST HARTFORD
C	4427 LAB PACK - CORROSIVE LIQUID CHROME	EAST HARTFORD
C	4428 LAB - OXIDITE, LEAD, CHROME	EAST HARTFORD
C	4429 LAB PACK - MIXED METAL SOLIDS	MIDDLETOWN
C	4430 LAB PACK - FLAMABLE LIQUID MIXED CHEMICALS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4431 LAB PACK - FLAMABLE/CORROSIVE MIXED CHEMICAL	EAST HARTFORD
C	4432 LAB PACK - FORMLDELYDE, CHROROFORM	EAST HARTFORD
	4433 LAB PACK - POISON B, MERCURY, PHENOL	EAST HARTFORD
	4434 LAB PACK - POISON B, ARSENIC ACID SOLUTION	EAST HARTFORD
C	4435 LAB PACK - POISON SOLID, SODIUM AZIDE	EAST HARTFORD
C	4436 OIL SLUDGE W/METALS (CHROME, COBALT, MAGNESIUM)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	WILLGOOS
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4437 MIXED ACIDS/SCEHANZ ETCH	ROCKY HILL
C	4438 SILVER-CONTAMINATED SOILID WASTE	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4439 CHROMIC PHOSPHORIC ACID	MIDDLETOWN
C	4440 KOLENE - VIRGO SALTS (SODIUM/POTASIUM HYDROXIDE)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4440 KOLENE - VIRGO SALTS (SODIUM/POTASIUM HYDROXIDE)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	WILLGOOS
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4441 CHLORINATED/COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENTS	ROCKY HILL
BC	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	NORTH BERWICK
	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	SOUTHINGTON

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
BC	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	WILLGOOS
BC	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4442 OIL W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL (NON RCRA)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4443 LIQUID DEVELOPER SYSTEM CLEANER	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4444 FIXER WASH SYSTEM CLEANER (NON-RCRA)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	WILLGOOS
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4445 OIL SOAKED PIGS (NON-RCRA)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	MIDDLETOWN
?	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	SOUTHINGTON
3	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	WILLGOOS
BC	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4446 MINERAL SEAL OIL, ADHESIVE, AMS 3065	ROCKY HILL
C	4447 FILTERS W/FREON	EAST HARTFORD
C	4447 FILTERS W/FREON	NORTH HAVEN
C	4447 FILTERS W/FREON	MIDDLETOWN
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	EAST HARTFORD
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	NORTH BERWICK
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	MIDDLETOWN
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	SOUTHINGTON
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	WILLGOOS
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	NORTH HAVEN
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4448 LEAD - CONTAMINATED WASTE	ROCKY HILL
BC	4449 ACID ETCHANT MIX	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4450 FLUORESCENT PENETRANT (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
3	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4451 NON-TCLP TOXIC SLUDGE (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4452 EDM FILTERS (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4453 EMPTY AEROSOL CANS (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	NORTH BERWICK
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	MIDDLETOWN
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	SOUTHINGTON
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	WILLGOOS
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	NORTH HAVEN
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4454 ECM FILTERS	ROCKY HILL
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4455 MIXED WASTE OILS (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4456 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4457 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4458 WASTE ALUMINUM OXIDE POWDER (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4459 PLASMA SPRAY SLUDGES/SWEEPINGS - RECLAIM	EAST HARTFORD
	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	EAST HARTFORD
	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	WILLGOOS
C	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4460 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (GREEN) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	ROCKY HILL
C	4461 GLASS CERAMIC PRECOAT (PINK) (XYLENE-CHEM.NAME)	GEORGIA
C	4462 FILTERS + DEBRIS W/XYLENE & LEAD	GEORGIA
C	4463 PCB CONTAMINATED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT < 500 ppm	EAST HARTFORD
	4464 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
	4465 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
	4466 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
	4467 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
	4468 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
	4469 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
	4470 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
	4471 OIL YARD - NO INFO ON IWTS SYSTEM	EAST HARTFORD
C	4472 CONTAMINATED CONCRETE/MIBK	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4473 INDUSTRIAL XRAY AUTO FIXER SOLUTION	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4474 PHOTO BLEACH (SPENT) KODAK (NON-REG.)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4475 MICROBRAZE CEMENT (NON-REG.)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4476 NITRIC ACID W/MERCURY	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4477 PHOTO FIXER	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4478 PHOTO DEVELOPER	EAST HARTFORD
	4479 BURNABLE DEBRIS W/CAD CHROME EP TOXIC	EAST HARTFORD
C	4480 LAB PACK - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, MIXED CHEMICALS	EAST HARTFORD

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
BC	4481 JEFFREY SUMP WATER - NO INFO.	EAST HARTFORD
C	4482 RAGS/DEBRIS W/DOO1, F002 SOLVENTS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	EAST HARTFORD
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	NORTH BERWICK
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	MIDDLETOWN
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	SOUTHINGTON
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	WILLGOOS
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	NORTH HAVEN
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4483 RAGS/DEBRIS W/FREON & ALCOHOL	ROCKY HILL
C	4484 KEROSENE SILK RAGS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	WILLGOOS
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4485 ANTI-GALLING COMPOUND WASTE (LEAD, METHYLETHYL KETONE)	ROCKY HILL
C	4486 RAGS & DEBRIS W/ F005, D001	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4487 SIMPLE GREEN & WATER (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4488 WATER W/JET FUEL (NON-COMBUSTIBLE)	WILLGOOS
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	WILLGOOS
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4489 PHOTO STABILIZER (FORMALDEHYDE METHANOL, ORGANO SILICONE)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	WILLGOOS
BC	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4490 PHOTO ACETIC ACID STOP BATH (ACETIC ACID)	ROCKY HILL

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4491 CITRIC ACID/AMMONIA/WATER (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4492 GOLD STRIP CYANIDE	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4492 GOLD STRIP CYANIDE	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4492 GOLD STRIP CYANIDE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4493 EP TOXIC SOLIDS W/CHROME, LEAD	EAST HARTFORD
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	WILLGOOS
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4494 RAGS & DEBRIS W/FOO3 SOLVENTS (ACETONE)	ROCKY HILL
C	4495 LAB PACK - METHYLENE CHLORIDE	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	WILLGOOS
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4496 OIL-BASED EDM FLUID (VOLTKUT) (NON-DOT)	ROCKY HILL
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	EAST HARTFORD
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	NORTH BERWICK
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	MIDDLETOWN
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	SOUTHINGTON
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	WILLGOOS
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	NORTH HAVEN
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4497 RAGS/DEBRIS WITH MIXED SOLVENTS/LEAD	ROCKY HILL
C	4498 RESIDUES - ECCOBOND CANS (NON-RCRA SOLIDS)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	EAST HARTFORD
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	NORTH BERWICK
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	MIDDLETOWN
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	SOUTHINGTON
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	WILLGOOS
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	NORTH HAVEN
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	OVERHAUL & REPAIR

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	4499 CHROMIC ACID SLUDGE	ROCKY HILL
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	NORTH BERWICK
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	MIDDLETOWN
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	SOUTHINGTON
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	WILLGOOS
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	NORTH HAVEN
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4500 PCB WITH HALOGENS	ROCKY HILL
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	WILLGOOS
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4501 AEROSOL CANS (WASTE COMPRESSED GAS, TOLUENE, ZYLENE)	ROCKY HILL
C	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	WILLGOOS
BC	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4502 CADMIUM STRIP SOLUTIO (AMMONIUM NITRATE - CHEM.NAME)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	WILLGOOS
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4503 CATHODE INK WASTEWATER	ROCKY HILL
BC	4504 OIL WITH CORNCOB, RAGS/DEBRIS (NON-RCRA)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	WILLGOOS
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4505 DIALA AX OIL (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4506 95% ACL, 5% HYDROFLUORIC (HYDROCHLORIC, HYDROFLUORIC)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	EAST HARTFORD
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	NORTH BERWICK

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	MIDDLETOWN
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	SOUTHINGTON
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	WILLGOOS
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	NORTH HAVEN
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4507 UNCHARACTERIZED WASTE - AWAITING TEST	ROCKY HILL
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	WILLGOOS
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4508 GRINDING SLUDGE (NON-RCRA, NON-DOT REG.)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	MIDDLETOWN
	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	WILLGOOS
BC	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4509 NICKEL DIP SOLUTION (ACID)	ROCKY HILL
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	WILLGOOS
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4510 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME (NON-REGULATED) - NON-HAZ.	ROCKY HILL
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	WILLGOOS
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC	4511 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CHROME -HAZ.	ROCKY HILL
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	EAST HARTFORD
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	NORTH BERWICK
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	MIDDLETOWN
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	SOUTHINGTON
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	WILLGOOS
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	NORTH HAVEN
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	OVERHAUL & REPAIR

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
BC	4512 DILUTED WASTEWATER/CADMIUM	ROCKY HILL
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4513 NON-RCRA COATING (HYDROCOTE L243 GLOSS) (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4514 BORON NITRIDE & CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	EAST HARTFORD
	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH BERWICK
C	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	MIDDLETOWN
C	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	SOUTHINGTON
C	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	WILLGOOS
C	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	NORTH HAVEN
C	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4515 RTV MATERIALS (NON-REGULATED)	ROCKY HILL
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	EAST HARTFORD
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	NORTH BERWICK
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	MIDDLETOWN
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	SOUTHINGTON
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	WILLGOOS
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	NORTH HAVEN
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4516 RUBBER MASKANT & TOLUENE DEBRIS	ROCKY HILL
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	EAST HARTFORD
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	NORTH BERWICK
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	MIDDLETOWN
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	SOUTHINGTON
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	WILLGOOS
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	NORTH HAVEN
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C	4517 GRINDING SLUDGE W/CADMIUM	ROCKY HILL
C	4518 CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	EAST HARTFORD
C	4518 CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	NORTH BERWICK
	4518 CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	MIDDLETOWN
	4518 CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	SOUTHINGTON

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C 4518	CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	WILLGOOS
C 4518	CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	NORTH HAVEN
C 4518	CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4518	CYANIDE CONTAMINATED DEBRIS (WASTE CYANIDE MIXTURE, DRY)	ROCKY HILL
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	EAST HARTFORD
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	NORTH BERWICK
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	MIDDLETOWN
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	SOUTHINGTON
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	WILLGOOS
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	NORTH HAVEN
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4519	GLASS BEADS W/CADMIUM (CADMIUM)	ROCKY HILL
BC 0004	SULFURIC ACID (PMC 1003)	NORTH HAVEN
BC 0004	SULFURIC ACID (PMC 1003)	SOUTHINGTON
BC 0086	TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE (PMC 1515)	SOUTHINGTON
C 0104	AUSTENTIZING SALT/HONG H SPD STL (PMC 1535)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 0189	ELEC. STEN. ETCH MARKING FLUID (PMC 1655)	EAST HARTFORD
0483	COMP #3 ABRAS BARREL FINISHING (PMC 3103)	EAST HARTFORD
0900	DENATURED ALCOHOL (PMC 9009)	NORTH HAVEN
BC 0900	DENATURED ALCOHOL (PMC 9009)	ROCKY HILL
BC 0927	MINERAL SPIRITS (PMC 9063, PMC 1887)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 0936	TOLUENE (COMMERCIAL GRADE) (PMC 9072)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 0989	METAL CUTTING COMPOUND, OIL TYPE (PMC 9214)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 1058	POLYALKYLENE GLYCOL/WATER QUENCH. (PMC 9508)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 1128	TABLE WAY OIL (PMC 9602)	SOUTHINGTON
BC 1222	POWER HOUSE HYD OIL (700 SEC VISCOST) (PMC 9818)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 1237	FIRE RESIST HYD FLUID, WATER BASED (PMC 9844)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 1245	JET ENGINE OIL MIL-L-6081, GR 1010 (PMC 9852)	MIDDLETOWN
BC 1513	SULFURIC ACID-5% (PS 15)	ROCKY HILL
BC 1599	CHROMIUM STRIP SOLUTION (PS 117)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC 1648	DESCALING SOLUTION (FERRIC SULFATE) (PS 210)	MIDDLETOWN
BC 1661	CAUSTIC - POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE SOL'N (PS 210)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 1661	CAUSTIC - POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE SOL'N (PS 210)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC 1676	ELECTROCHEMICAL MACH ELEC (PS 251)	MIDDLETOWN
BC 1710	CADMIUM PLATING SOLUTION (PS 301)	NORTH HAVEN
BC 1734	NICKEL STRIP SOLUTION (NON CYANIDE) (PS 325)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC 1735	ALKALI SMUT REMOVAL SOLUTION (PS 326)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 1738	TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION (PS 329)	SOUTHINGTON
BC 1742	ALKALI CLEANER (GENERAL PURPOSE) (PS 334)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 1841	CITRIKLEEN (PS 296)	MIDDLETOWN
C 2454	BONDING PRIMER (PWA 556)	EAST HARTFORD
BC 3076	MILD ALKALINE CLEANER	MIDDLETOWN
BC 4062	OIL (PMC 9832)	MIDDLETOWN
4114	JET FUEL & OIL MIXTURE	EAST HARTFORD
4117	EPOXY PRIMER, ALUM. EPOXY MEK (PWA 568, 569, PMC 9076)	SOUTHINGTON

TABLE 1
ORIGIN OF WASTE STREAMS
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
PRATT & WHITNEY
EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SEPTEMBER, 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF FACILITY
C 4172	ALKALI CLEANER - POWDER FORM (PMC 9057)	MIDDLETOWN
BC 4179	MW - TRACE OF XYLENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBEZ	EAST HARTFORD
BC 4213	ZYGLO	EAST HARTFORD
BC 4215	NITRIC ACID > 40%	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4226	CAUSTIC POTASSIUM - PERMANGANATE SLUDGE (PS 227)	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
C 4261	RAGS & DEBRIS W/FO03/FO05	EAST HARTFORD
C 4261	RAGS & DEBRIS W/FO03/FO05	OVERHAUL & REPAIR
BC 4287	MOLTEN CARBONATE ORGNIC SLVNT (PMC 9009, 9015, PCN 9694)	INTERNATIONAL FUEL CELL
BC 4299	PETROLEUM SOLVENT - B1 (PMC 9010)	UTRC
C 4310	GLASS/DEBRIS WITH MERCURY	WILLGOOS
BC 4318	ORGANICS & WATER (DO01) COMBUSTIBLE	NORTH BERWICK
C 4328	JP-4 BOTTOMS WITH SAWDUST	EAST HARTFORD
C 4328	JP-4 BOTTOMS WITH SAWDUST	WILLGOOS
BC 4341	1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE STILL WATER (PMC 9056)	EAST HARTFORD

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